IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

In re: Chapter 11

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P. | Case No. 19-34054 (SGJ)

Debtor. JAMES DONDERO, HIGHLAND

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT FUND ADVISORS, L.P., NEXPOINT ADVISORS, L.P., THE DUGABOY INVESTMENT TRUST, THE GET GOOD TRUST, and NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, LLC, F/K/A HCRE PARTNERS, LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY'S APPENDIX TO MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF RENEWED MOTION TO RECUSE PURSUANT TO

28 U.S.C. § 455

APPENDIX TO MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF RENEWED MOTION TO RECUSE PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 455

James Dondero, Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P., The Dugaboy Investment Trust, Get Good Trust, and NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC f/k/a HCRE Partners, LLC (collectively, "Movants") file this Appendix to Memorandum of Law in Support of Renewed Motion to Recuse Pursuant to 28 U.S.C § 455:

Exhibit	Description	Appendix Page No.
A	December 3, 2019, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0001 – APP. 0010
В	January 9, 2020, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0011 – APP. 0021
C	February 19, 2020, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0022 – APP. 0034
D	June 30, 2020, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0035 – APP. 0053

E	July 8, 2020, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0054 – APP. 0062
F July 14, 2020, Hearing Transcript		APP. 0063 – APP. 0074
Sentember 73 7070 Hearing Transcript		APP. 0075 – APP. 0080
H October 21, 2020, Hearing Transcript		APP. 0081 – APP. 0091
I	December 10, 2020, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0092 – APP. 0097
J	December 16, 2020, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0098 – APP. 0103
К	January 8, 2021, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0104 – APP. 0112
L	January 26, 2021, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0113 – APP. 0121
M February 8, 2021, Hearing Transcript		APP. 0122 – APP. 0147
 N February 23, 2021, Hearing Transcript O May 10, 2021, Hearing Transcript P May 20, 2021, Hearing Transcript 		APP. 0148 – APP. 0155
		APP. 0156 – APP. 0161 APP. 0162 – APP. 0171
R	June 10, 2021, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0178 – APP. 0183
S	S June 25, 2021, Hearing Transcript	
Т	March 1, 2022, Hearing Transcript APP. 0190 – APP. 0195	
U	August 31, 2022, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0196 – APP. 0212
V	September 12, 2022, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0213 – APP. 0239

W Avenuet 4 2021 Heaving Transcript	APP. 0240 –	
W	August 4, 2021, Hearing Transcript	APP. 0246

Dated: September 27, 2022 Respectfully submitted,

CRAWFORD, WISHNEW & LANG PLLC

/s/ Michael J. Lang

Michael J. Lang Texas State Bar No. 24036944 mlang@cwl.law

1700 Pacific Ave, Suite 2390 Dallas, Texas 75201

Telephone: (214) 817-4500

Attorneys for Movants

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that on September 27, 2022, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document was served on all parties and counsel set to receive notice by the Court's ECF system.

/s/ Michael J. Lang
Michael J. Lang

EXHIBIT A

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 3542-1 Filed 09/27/22 Entered 09/27/22 18:56:55 Desc Appendix Page 5 of 249

Case 19-12239-CSS Doc 181 Filed 12/03/19 Page 1 of 137

		1
1		
2	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	
3	DISTRICT OF DELAWARE	
4	x	
5	In the Matter of:	
6	HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P., Case No.	
7	Debtor. 19-12239(CSS)	
8	x	
9		
10		
11	United States Bankruptcy Court	
12	824 North Market Street	
13	Wilmington, Delaware	
14		
15	December 2, 2019	
16	10:07 AM	
17		
18		
19	BEFORE:	
20	HON. CHRISTOPHER S. SONTCHI	
21	CHIEF U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE	
22		
23	ECR OPERATOR: LESLIE MURIN	
24		
25		
	eScribers, LLC (973) 406-2250 operations@escribers.net www.escribers.net	

Case 19-12239-CSS Doc 181 Filed 12/03/19 Page 77 of 137

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.

Acis, learned all about Acis' relationship to Highland. But the real issue before Your Honor is what does that have to do with this debtor, this debtor's assets and liabilities, and this debtor's operations. And as my comments will show, we think that's a significantly overblown argument.

Your Honor, during their presentation, Counsel really strayed a little bit from what the motion and the joinders sort of said. There they went through a painstaking analysis of the various factors supporting venue. I know Your Honor said that over three factors, you don't find that helpful, but the courts have relied on a series of factors.

And I think the reason why they have strayed away from that and focused on the committee being the one to support the transfer-of-venue motion and the facts of the Acis case is because when you pare it down, the actual factors demonstrate that there is no way the committee can carry its burden to demonstrate that venue should be transferred.

However -- Your Honor pointed to this at the beginning, in mentioning comments about forum-shopping -- the committee and Acis are really being disingenuous, and they have not told you the real reason that they want the case before Judge Jernigan.

At the first-day hearing, Your Honor, Acis said they intended to file a motion for an appointed trustee. The committee has told the debtor it intends to file a motion to

eScribers, LLC | (973) 406-2250 operations@escribers.net | www.escribers.net

APP. 0003

Case 19-12239-CSS Doc 181 Filed 12/03/19 Page 78 of 137

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.

appoint a trustee after this hearing. The motion has not yet been filed, Your Honor, because they want Judge Jernigan to rule on that motion. And it's not because she's familiar with this debtor's business, this debtor's assets, or this debtor's liabilities, because she generally is not. It is because she formed negative views regarding certain members of the debtor's management that the committee and Acis hope will carry over to this case.

The convenience of the parties and the interests of justice and how this case is so unique are just a pretext.

They want a trustee to run the debtor, and they want Judge

Jernigan and not Your Honor to rule on that motion. That, Your Honor, is not a proper reason to transfer venue, but rather a transparent litigation ploy.

Similarly, Acis also wants the case to proceed in its home court where it has enjoyed success in litigating against the debtor. Your Honor mentioned the conflicts-of-interest theories. They're not just conflicts of interest between two jointly administered debtors. These go to the crux of what the Acis case is about and significant claims against the debtor.

The Court may ask, appropriately -- and the Court did -- why would the debtor file the case in Delaware? Chapter 11 is all about a fresh start. The debtor recognized concerns that the creditors had with certain aspects of its pre-petition conduct, and proactively appointed Brad Sharp as chief

eScribers, LLC | (973) 406-2250 operations@escribers.net | www.escribers.net

Case 19-12239-CSS Doc 181 Filed 12/03/19 Page 79 of 137

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.

restructuring officer with expanded powers, to oversee the debtor's operations.

Mr. Sharp worked with the debtor and Counsel to craft a protocol for transactions that would be subject to increased transparency. The debtor didn't have to do that. As Your Honor mentioned at the first-day hearing, the debtor operates its business in the ordinary course. But given the circumstances surrounding this case, given the history, we felt, and the CRO, importantly, felt it was important to get on the table what the debtor, through the CRO, believed was ordinary and what was not, so we could have a transparent discussion, discussion that, while we've made headway with the committee, we have not yet been able to come to an agreement.

The debtor filed the case in this district because it wanted a judge to preside over this case that would look at what's going on with this debtor, with this debtor's management, this debtor's post-petition conduct, without the baggage of what happened in a previous case, which contrary to what Acis and the committee says, has very little to do with this debtor.

These form insufficient grounds, Your Honor, to overturn the debtor's choice of venue, and the motion should be denied.

I would like to now walk through the statutory analysis, something that Counsel avoided, because again, I

eScribers, LLC | (973) 406-2250 operations@escribers.net | www.escribers.net

APP. 0005

Case 19-12239-CSS Doc 181 Filed 12/03/19 Page 80 of 137

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.

think it highlights the weakness of their argument.

It is clear that the Delaware venue is proper, and 1408 says the places where a Chapter 11 debtor can file the case. As the vast majority of debtors who file cases in this district, the debtor filed here because it was domiciled in Delaware. It is a Delaware LP. But it goes further than that. 99.94 percent of its LP interests are owned by Delaware entities. And the general partner, Strand Advisors, is a Delaware general partner.

While many cases, Your Honor, before this court, rely on the domicile of one affiliate to bring other non-Delaware related affiliates before the court, that's not the case here. All you have, virtually, are Delaware entities, through the ownership structure.

As I will also discuss in a few moments, Your Honor, domicile is not the only connection that this debtor has to this district, as significant litigation matters involving the debtor, including those commenced by committee members, that was the catalyst to the filing, are pending in Delaware.

Accordingly, the committee acknowledges, as they must, that Delaware is, of course, a proper venue.

However, they rely on 1412 which sets forth the standard -- test that the movant has to meet in order to transfer venue, either for the convenience of the parties or the interest of the justice.

eScribers, LLC | (973) 406-2250 operations@escribers.net | www.escribers.net

APP. 0006

Case 19-12239-CSS Doc 181 Filed 12/03/19 Page 89 of 137

	HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P. 89
1	willingness to hire Delaware Counsel.
2	The last argument
3	THE COURT: Even when you do have mom and again, to
4	comment on reality, even when you do have mom-and-pop creditors
5	in businesses that are very locally focused, general practice
6	today is to make their claims irrelevant, in that to the extent
7	they have avoidance claims, they're paid on the first day.
8	Their real concern is whether the business will continue or
9	not.
10	Now, it's certainly true that pension claims are
11	important, and proofs of claim are important. But we have
12	many all courts have many procedures in place to ensure that
13	those types of creditors can participate without having to go
14	to the courthouse.
15	MR. POMERANTZ: Yes. So, Your Honor, Judge Gross also
16	mentioned that in the Restaurants Acquisition case, which was a
17	Texas-based
18	THE COURT: He's a smart guy.
19	MR. POMERANTZ: We'll be sorry to see him go, Your
20	Honor.
21	THE COURT: Yeah, absolutely.
22	MR. POMERANTZ: Which was a Texas-based restaurant
23	chain that had more of a local flair. But he made the comments
24	Your Honor made.
25	The last argument the committee makes is that Texas is
	eScribers, LLC (973) 406-2250 operations@escribers.net www.escribers.net

Case 19-12239-CSS Doc 181 Filed 12/03/19 Page 90 of 137

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.

more convenient. And this is really the crux, which I'll spend some time over the next few minutes.

Texas is more convenient -- convenient -- because the Texas bankruptcy court, where Acis is pending has, in their words, already expended great time and effort familiarizing itself with the debtor and its operations. You've heard statements like "learning curve". You heard statements about everything that the debtor -- that Judge Jernigan has found out about this debtor, and how important and how helpful it is, and how Your Honor will be behind the learning curve. We just don't buy that, Your Honor.

And aside from that argument, the arguments that the committee makes for transfer are arguments that could be made in any case before Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah, I was going to say that's kind of an interesting argument, because actually it assumes Judge

Jernigan's going to ignore the rules of evidence in making factual findings, because you're limited to the record before you on a specific motion. And what fact you may have learned with regard to something a person has done, maybe that goes into questions of credibility on cross-examination or direct testimony, but to actually base your decision on a fact that's not in the record for the specific proceeding would be improper.

MR. POMERANTZ: Look, I agree, Your Honor. And the

eScribers, LLC | (973) 406-2250 operations@escribers.net | www.escribers.net

APP. 0008

Case 19-12239-CSS Doc 181 Filed 12/03/19 Page 91 of 137

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.

familiarity with the type of business -- if I wasn't speaking to Your Honor or your brethren or many other judges around the country, I'd say well, maybe there are certain judges who haven't dealt with large financial services company, may not know what a CLO, may not know what a hedge fund is or private equity fund is. I'm very confident that Your Honor has had many cases with sophisticated financial instruments, likely CLO obligations, so that Your Honor not only has a good base of knowledge that would give you the same base of knowledge that Judge Jernigan has, but as we've also found, you are a fairly quick study and that I have no doubt that you could come up-to-speed without very little effort.

So their argument is a grossly overstated interpretation of what the Acis case was about and that what was learned in that case has any relevance. As a part -- as a result of the Acis plan confirmation, Acis is no longer part of the debtor's organizational structure. The debtor owns no equity in Acis. And the debtor no longer provides any advisory services to Acis.

We admit that Judge Jernigan conducted many hearings, and she issued several lengthy opinions, and she heard from a variety of witnesses. And I'm sure Your Honor -- if Your Honor has not -- Your Honor might read the opinions that she wrote that are attached to the exhibits, the plan confirmation opinion, the arbitration opinion, the involuntary opinion; and

eScribers, LLC | (973) 406-2250 operations@escribers.net | www.escribers.net

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 3542-1 Filed 09/27/22 Entered 09/27/22 18:56:55 Desc Appendix Page 13 of 249

Case 19-12239-CSS Doc 181 Filed 12/03/19 Page 116 of 137

		116
1		
2	CERTIFI	CATION
3		
4	I, Clara Rubin, certify that the	foregoing transcript is a true
5	and accurate record of the proceedings.	
6		
7		
8		
9	MMI	
10	agell	December 3, 2019
11		
12	CLARA RUBIN	DATE
13		
14	eScribers, LLC	
15	352 Seventh Avenue, Suite #604	
16	New York, NY 10001	
17	(973) 406-2250	
18	operations@escribers.net	
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
		1 (000) 406 0000
	eScribers, LLC (973) 406-2250 operations@escribers.net www.escribers.net	

EXHIBIT B

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                      January 9, 2020
 5
                                      9:30 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
                                      DEBTOR'S MOTION TO COMPROMISE
                                      CONTROVERSY WITH OFFICIAL
 7
                                      COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED
                                      CREDITORS [281]
 8
 9
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
10
     APPEARANCES:
11
     For the Debtor:
                                 Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
12
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
13
                                   13th Floor
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
14
                                  (310) 277-6910
15
     For the Debtors:
                                 Ira D. Kharasch
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
16
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
                                    13th Floor
17
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
                                 (310) 277-6910
18
     For the Debtor:
                                 John A. Morris
19
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
20
                                 New York, NY 10017-2024
                                 (212) 561-7700
21
    For the Debtors:
                                 Melissa S. Hayward
22
                                 Zachery Z. Annable
                                 HAYWARD & ASSOCIATES, PLLC
23
                                 10501 N. Central Expressway,
                                    Suite 106
24
                                 Dallas, TX 75231
                                  (972) 755-7104
25
```

51 1 MS. LAMBERT: Well, I mean, either that or we need to 2 clear the room. 3 THE COURT: I've read the arbitration award. 4 MS. LAMBERT: Right. 5 THE COURT: It's in my brain. MS. LAMBERT: Right. Okay. 6 7 THE COURT: Uh-huh. MS. LAMBERT: And so one of the arguments here today 8 9 is that the U.S. Trustee is representing the SEC and representing other Government agencies and things. No. 10 11 Obviously, that is not the U.S. Trustee --THE COURT: I didn't hear that. 12 MS. LAMBERT: Okay. The -- one of the positions has 13 been, in the papers, is, well, that we don't have standing to 14 raise their issues. And that's true. 15 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MS. LAMBERT: But the problem is that the U.S. 18 Trustee has been constrained from discussing those issues with the SEC. The arbitration award is very relevant to the SEC's 19 20 oversight. I anticipate the evidence today will be that the SEC, after the financial crisis of 2008, imposed restrictions 21 22 on this Debtor on breach of fiduciary duty issues. I 23 anticipate that the arbitration findings would be very 24 relevant to whether those issues are ongoing or not. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Let me weigh in. I view the legal

standard that this Court has to weigh today as being: Is the Debtor proposing something that is reflective of sound business judgment, reasonable business judgment? And to the extent this is a compromise of controversies with the Committee, is this fair and equitable and in the best interest of the estate?

And as Mr. Pomerantz has said, you know, a lot of this maybe doesn't even need Court approval. But to the extent there are aspects of this that are appropriate to seek Court approval on, you know, this is my task. I have to look at what's presented, and is this reflective of sound business judgment? Is this fair and equitable? Is it in the best interest?

So, assuming there are tons of bad facts here reflected in the arbitration award, reflected in other evidence, bad facts that might justify a trustee, a Chapter 11 trustee, is this nevertheless, what's proposed today, a reasonable compromise of, you know, the trustee arguments the Committee could make or, you know, is this a reasonable framework for going forward? Okay?

So I guess what I'm saying is I'm confused about, you know, do I need to look at the arbitration award? Do we need to have evidence of all of that? I can assume that there are terrible facts out there that might justify a trustee, but I'm looking at what's proposed. Is this a fair and equitable way

1 to resolve the disputes? Is it sound business judgment? 2 Frankly, is it a pragmatic solution here to preserve value? 3 So that's the legal standard I have in my mind here. MS. LAMBERT: Yes, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. MS. LAMBERT: The standard is whether it is fair and 6 7 equitable to resolve the issues in the Chapter 11 trustee motion, and it is the U.S. Trustee's position that they are 8 9 not resolved by this. And how are they not resolved? Number one, they're not resolved because the problems that led to the 10 11 breach of fiduciary duty issues and findings are more 12 pervasive, both based on this Court' finding in the Acis case and in the arbitration court's finding in Mr. Dondero. Other 13 14 officers are implicated. 15 THE COURT: But how --16 MS. LAMBERT: Other employees are implicated. 17 THE COURT: Okay. I feel like maybe we're talking at 18 each other, not getting each other. I've got a proposed solution here to totally change the playing field, if you 19 20 will. Bring in incredibly qualified people to --21 MS. LAMBERT: Those people --22 THE COURT: -- to change out the, you know, the 23 person that you say breached fiduciary duties, the, you know, 24 mismanagement, whatever bad labels we have here, but bring in 25 a clean slate.

very compelling appeal. Among them, certainly, the Committee that's negotiated this term sheet retains the right at any time to move for a Chapter 11 trustee if it believes there are grounds. The Committee is granted standing to pursue estate claims, certain estate claims right off the bat, without having to come back and ask the Court, without having to rely on the Debtor to pursue that. There are document production provisions, document preservation provisions, a shared privilege negotiated, that are very powerful tools for the Committee, and certainly operating protocols that have been negotiated regarding the Debtor's operations that are very powerful tools for the Committee.

I said many times during the Acis case -- those who were here will remember -- that the company, Acis, was not a great fit for Chapter 11. Lots of companies aren't great fits for Chapter 11, I suppose, but the kind of business it was was kind of tough to maneuver in Chapter 11. Human beings and their expertise create value. And while we had a Chapter 11 trustee, a stranger come in and take control over Acis, you know, there's great uncertainty whether that stranger is going to be able to preserve value and have the smooth transition into Chapter 11 that's really going to be the best fit.

Here, as I've said earlier, the legal standard I view as controlling here is 363 and whether what has been proposed reflects reasonable business judgment. Is there a sound

business justification for proposing the independent slate of directors at the GP level for the Debtor, the protocols, the negotiation with the Committee, the document sharing, the standing given to them? Does all of this reflect reasonable business judgment? And I find, quite clearly, it does. I find it to be a pragmatic solution to the Committee's concerns about existing management and control.

And I think I used the words "fair and equitable," not just Ms. Lambert, because it is also presented to the Court as a 9019 compromise of disputes with the Committee, and we traditionally use a fair and equitable and best interest of the estate analysis in this context. So, to the extent that applies, I do find this a fair and equitable way of resolving the disputes with the Committee, and I find this to be in the best interest of the estate. So I do approve this.

And by approving this motion, I'm approving the term sheet as it's been presented, the various terms therein, the exhibits thereto. I'm specifically approving the new independent directors, the document management and preservation process, the standing to the Committee over certain of the estate claims, the reporting requirements, the operating protocols, the whole bundle of provisions.

Now, there is one specific thing I want to say about the role of Mr. Dondero. When Ms. Patel got up and talked about the newest language that has been added to the term sheet, she

highlighted in particular the very last sentence on Page 2 of the term sheet, the sentence reading, "Mr. Dondero shall not cause any related entity to terminate any agreements with the Debtor." Her statement that that was important, it really resonated with me, because, you know, as I said earlier, I can't extract what I learned during the Acis case, it's in my brain, and we did have many moments during the Acis case where the Chapter 11 trustee came in and credibly testified that, whether it was Mr. Dondero personally or others at Highland, they were surreptitiously liquidating funds, they were changing agreements, assigning agreements to others. They were doing things behind the scenes that were impacting the value of the Debtor in a bad way.

So not only do I think that language is very important, but I am going to require that language to be put in the order. Okay? So we're not just going to have an order approving the term sheet that has that language. I want language specifically in the order. You know, you can figure out where the appropriate place to stick it in the order is, but I want specific language in here regarding Mr. Dondero's role. I also — the language in there that his role as an employee of the Debtor will be subject at all times to the supervision, direction, and authority of the Debtors, I want that language in there as well. Let's go ahead and put the language in there that at any time, in any event, the

independent directors can determine he's no longer going to be retained. I want that in the order.

And I'm sure most of you can read my mind why, but I want it crystal clear that if he violates these terms, he's violated a federal court order, and contempt will be one of the tools available to the Court. He needs to understand that. Mr. Ellington needs to understand that. You know, if there are any games behind the scene, not only do I expect the Committee is going to come in and highlight that to the Court and file a motion for a trustee or whatever, but we're going to have a contempt of court issue.

So, anybody want to respond to that?

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, Jeff Pomerantz; Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones.

We hear Your Honor. What I thought I'd do now is I have a clean redline of the order, of course not including the provision you just requested, --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. POMERANTZ: -- which we will go back and upload and hope to get an order signed by Your Honor today, if you're around. But to go over the other changes, the changes to Jefferies, the other language changes I discussed before. I gave a copy to Ms. Lambert and to the Committee. May I approach with a --

THE COURT: You may.

1 MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you. 2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. (Pause.) All right. 3 The form of order looks fine to me. Obviously, you'll add the Dondero-related language, and we may have further wording 4 5 tweaks negotiated with the CLO Issuers. But, again, I approve all of this. I didn't say on the record the compensation, but 6 7 certainly I am approving that as reasonable. I expect these three directors are going to be working very, very hard. And 8 9 so, as you said, not 50,000-foot level monitoring, actually 10 rolling up sleeves on-site, so I think the compensation is 11 reasonable. 12 MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you, Your Honor. We will 13 submit an order shortly that includes Your Honor's language 14 requested. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. POMERANTZ: Are you around this afternoon? 17 THE COURT: I am around, --18 MR. POMERANTZ: Okay. 19 THE COURT: -- so just pick up the phone or send an 20 email to Traci, my courtroom deputy, --21 MR. POMERANTZ: Yes. 22 THE COURT: -- so she can tell me, "It's in your 23 queue to sign." 24 MR. POMERANTZ: She has been extremely helpful and 25 responsive.

1	Appendix Page 24 of 249
	90
1	THE COURT: All right. Very good. I'll sign your
2	order on the CRO, then.
3	MR. DEMO: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Well, if there's nothing
5	else, I'll be on the lookout for your orders. And, again, if
6	you could coordinate with Traci to make sure she's clear on
7	everything you need set on the 21st.
8	MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you very much, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: All right.
10	MR. CLEMENTE: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	MR. DEMO: Thank you, Your Honor.
12	THE CLERK: All rise.
13	(Proceedings concluded at 11:54 a.m.)
14	00
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	CERTIFICATE
21	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
22	the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
23	/s/ Kathy Rehling 12/10/2020
24	
25	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

EXHIBIT C

- 1	, ,pp=::a:,	1 490 20 0. 2 10	
1	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS		
2	DAL	LAS DIVISION	
3	In Re:) Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11	
4	 HIGHLAND CAPITAL)) Dallas, Texas	
5	MANAGEMENT, L.P.,) February 19, 2020) 9:30 a.m.	
6	Debtor.)	
) MOTIONS _)	
7		PT OF PROCEEDINGS	
8		ABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN, ES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.	
9	APPEARANCES:		
10	For the Debtor:	Greg Demo	
11		John A. Morris PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP	
12		780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor	
13		New York, NY 10017-2024 (212) 561-7700	
14	For the Debtor:	Jeffrey N. Pomerantz	
15		PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor	
16		Los Angeles, CA 90067 (310) 277-6910	
17	For the Debtor:	Melissa S. Hayward	
18		Zachery Z. Annable HAYWARD & ASSOCIATES, PLLC	
19		10501 N. Central Expressway, Suite 106	
20		Dallas, TX 75231 (972) 755-7104	
21	For the Official Committee	Matthew A. Clemente	
22	of Unsecured Creditors:	SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP One South Dearborn Street	
23		Chicago, IL 60603 (312) 853-7539	
24			
25			

Nelms - Direct

61

the original motion but which the Debtor no longer seeks to

- pursue?

 One of the matters that was pending when we took office
- 4 was an appeal, and I believe it was still in the District
 5 Court, and that related to an alleged conflict of interest by
- s deare, and that related to an arreged confirme of interest s
- 6 the Winstead firm. And so there was an objection to their
- 7 | fees and an appeal concerning payment of Winstead fees. And
- 8 | the Board has decided not to go forward with that appeal.
- 9 Q Okay. So the Board -- did you hear the opening from
- 10 | Acis's counsel that charged that the Debtor was just doing
- 11 | more scorched-earth litigation tactics? Did you hear that
- 12 | charge?
- 13 | A I heard that, yes.
- 14 Q Okay. But yet the Board has instructed Foley not to
- 15 | pursue the Winstead matter; is that right?
- 16 A That's correct.
- Q And just again, for the record, why did the Board make
- 18 | that decision?
- 19 A The Board made that decision because we just thought it
- 20 was in the best interest of the Debtor and this estate not to
- 21 | do that.
- 22 Q And did the Debtor see any benefit to pursuing that
- 23 | particular litigation?
- 24 A You know, there -- a benefit could be articulated, but we
- 25 | decided not to pursue it.

Nelms - Direct 62

- Q Okay. So, that, plus the Neutra appeal, are two -- I
 mean, I apologize, withdrawn. That, plus the DAF matter, are
 two examples where the Board exercised its judgment not to
 pursue pending litigation; is that fair?
- 5 A That's correct.
- 6 Q Okay. Is the Board supportive of the Debtor's application 7 to retain Foley for the three matters you have described?
- 8 | A It is.

13

- 9 Q And without revealing privileged communications, can you describe generally the diligence that the Board conducted to
- reach that decision?

 A Well, we met with some of the people that work at
- 14 firm. We did have a couple of meetings with Ms. Patel and Mr.

Highland. We met with the Debtor's attorneys, the Pachulski

- 15 Terry. Some of us have reviewed the pleadings, some more than
- others. And, well, we may have done other things, but those
- 17 are the ones that come to mind right now.
- 18 Q I don't know if you mentioned it, but did you confer with 19 Ms. O'Neil?
- 20 | A Oh, yes, we did. We talked with Ms. O'Neil about it.
- Q Okay. And what was the purpose of the diligence that you just described for the Court?
- A Well, ultimately, what we as a board were trying to do was to conduct kind of a cost-benefit analysis to the estate: How much will this potentially cost us? What's the potential

Nelms - Direct 63 upside of pursuing it? And based upon that cost-benefit analysis, we thought that this was the best thing to do. Okay. Let's just focus on a couple of very narrow 327(e) issues. Is the Debtor seeking to retain Foley to act as general bankruptcy counsel? No. And which firm serves as general bankruptcy counsel? That would be the Pachulski firm. Okay. And do you know whether Foley Gardere represented the Debtor's interest in each of the three matters that you've described? It has been representing the Debtor previously. Okay. So let's talk about those three matters. one I believe you said was with respect to the representation of the Debtor in connection with an \$8 million claim that it has against Acis; is that right? That's correct. Α

- 17
- 18 And is that the claim -- is that the subject of a formal
- 19 proof of claim?
- 20 Yes. Α

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- 21 Okay. Q
- It is a claim filed in the Acis case. 22
- 23 I've placed before you an exhibit binder, and I would ask
- 24 you to turn first to Exhibit 4.
- 25 Α Okay.

1 that benefits everybody. So I guess, Your Honor, I mean, I don't know what else to 2 3 say about the benefits of the Neutra appeal except that the 4 testimony, I think, speaks for itself. But, you know, I --5 and in terms of --6 THE COURT: Again, fight the claim of a creditor. 7 Foley can represent Highland in the adversary proceeding, wherever that goes forward. 8 9 MR. DEMO: Yeah. THE COURT: Probably District Court, not this Court. 10 At least some of it, if not all of it. But anyway, I'm 11 12 digressing. They can object to Acis's proof of claim. They can object to Terry's proof of claim. I mean, --13 MR. DEMO: And conversely, Your Honor, if -- if --14 THE COURT: -- this has nothing to do with -- I mean, 15 16 I don't get the appeal. I mean, I --17 MR. DEMO: Right. 18 THE COURT: Neutra can appeal, HCLOF can appeal, but 19 I'm not seeing the benefit to Highland. 20 MR. DEMO: And I guess the only thing I would say, 21 Your Honor, is if there is an improper benefit, we are not saying that the fee applications are sacrosanct. People can 22 23 challenge the improper benefit there. 24 And again, the settlement gave broad discretion to the 25 Committee to pursue insider claims. So if an insider is

174 receiving a benefit from this, the Committee has standing to 1 2 pursue that. So it's not a null set, Your Honor, whereas cutting off 3 4 the appeal now does take away that possibility. 5 THE COURT: How would I be cutting off the appeal? I'm not cutting off the appeal. King & Spalding can go in 6 7 there and fight hard. Foley can go in there and fight hard for Neutra. So, --8 MR. DEMO: One second, Your Honor. 9 (Counsel confer.) 10 MR. DEMO: And I guess, you know, Your Honor, and I 11 12 do want to reiterate that there is no other party with an economic incentive to fight the Neutra appeal the way that the 13 14 Debtor has an economic incentive. 15 THE COURT: That makes no sense to me. HCLOF is the 16 one who hated this injunction. 17 MR. DEMO: That's not the Neutra appeal, Your Honor. 18 That's the confirmation order. 19 THE COURT: Well, okay. Neutra gets its company back 20 if they win. 21 MR. DEMO: And we would get our contracts back. 22 THE COURT: And arguably, it can control Acis, maybe, 23 okay, and it can assign management contracts to whoever it 24 wants. That just -- and it says it'll assign them to 25 Highland. If you can trust Jim Dondero, then Highland's going

```
175
 1
    to benefit if Neutra wins that appeal. Right?
 2
              MR. DEMO: Yes. Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. So that --
 3
 4
              MR. DEMO: Highland would benefit greatly --
 5
              THE COURT: Okay.
 6
              MR. DEMO: -- if Neutra were to win that appeal.
 7
              THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Well, but first Neutra
 8
    benefits, right? And then --
              MR. DEMO: No.
 9
              THE COURT: -- Highland only secondarily benefits --
10
              MR. DEMO: I -- I --
11
12
              THE COURT: -- if Jim Dondero keeps his word and
    gives the management contracts back to Highland.
13
              MR. DEMO: Jim Dondero would also have to repay the
14
    $8 million in claim, even if he didn't reinstate those
15
    contracts. And that $8 million would be hundred-cent dollars.
16
              THE COURT: Okay.
17
18
              MR. DEMO: So, worst case, --
19
              THE COURT: It would have been nice to have him
20
    testify as to all of this.
21
              MR. DEMO: Worst --
              THE COURT: It would be more compelling if I had him.
22
23
              MR. DEMO: Well, --
24
              THE COURT: Okay? But I don't think --
25
              MR. DEMO: -- I can only do so much, Your Honor.
```

176 THE COURT: -- that's going to happen anytime soon. 1 2 MR. DEMO: But I guess worst-case scenario is that 3 it's \$8 million in hundred-cent dollars. 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 MR. DEMO: And that's not nothing for \$500,000. And 6 only a portion of that \$500,000. 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MR. DEMO: Thank you, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Lamberson? 10 MR. LAMBERSON: Your Honor, do you want a closing from me? Or no? 11 12 THE COURT: I don't really need it. Thank you. 13 MR. LAMBERSON: Okay. 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MR. LAMBERSON: Because I know your hearing starts in 16 about two minutes. 17 THE COURT: All right. So, I just hate it that we 18 spent so much time on this. I hate it that we spent so much 19 time, but, I mean, I understand. I understand. You know, I 20 think the employment application was filed pretty early in the 21 case, right, and -- October 29th. And it was continued, 22 continued, continued, because we were getting objections from 23 the Committee, or they wanted time to look at it, I guess. 24 And now you're kind of up against the wire, right, because 25 oral arguments are set at the Fifth Circuit next month. So I,

you know, I hate it that we were here, but I understand it.

But I'm concerned. I'm concerned -- well, here's the deal. We have a great board, and I totally get that
Bankruptcy Courts should defer heavily to the reasonable exercise of business judgment by a board. And we've got great professionals. And we've got this case, I think, on a good track as a general matter now. But I'm concerned that Dondero or certain in-house counsel has -- you know, they're smart, they're persuasive -- that -- what are the words I want to look for -- they have exercised their powers of persuasion or whatever to make the Board and the professionals think that there is some valid prospect of benefit to Highland with these appeals, when it's really all about Neutra, HCLOF, and Mr. Dondero. That's what I believe.

I mean, this is awkward, right, because you want to defer to the debtor-in-possession, but I have this long history, and I can think through the scenarios. If this is reversed, here is how it will play out. If this is reversed, here is how it might play out. And I know, you know, there are multiple ways it might play out, but I cannot believe there is a chance in the world there is economic benefit to Highland if these things get reversed. Economic benefit to Neutra: Yeah, maybe. Economic benefit to HCLOF: Well, they'll get what they want. You know, whether it's an economic benefit, I don't know. But benefit to Highland? I just don't think the

evidence has been there to convince me it's reasonable business judgment for Highland to pay the legal fees associated with the appeal.

And even more concerning to me is a valid point was made that Highland is in bankruptcy because of litigation, litigation. The past officers and directors and controls' propensity to fight about everything. This isn't a balance sheet restructuring, okay? It's not a Chapter 11 caused by operational problems or revenue disruption or who knows what kind of disruption. It's about years of litigation finally coming home to roost. And this just appears to be more of the same, potentially.

Okay. Parties have a right to appeal. I respect that.

Neutra, go for it. HCLOF, go for it. But this estate and its creditors should not bear the burden of having Highland pay for that, when, again, I don't think there's any evidence to suggest they could benefit at the end of the day.

So what I'm going to do is I'm going to approve the retention of Foley to represent Highland in the Acis case. We all know the adversary is stayed right now. It may or may not ever be un-stayed, depending on what strategies people want to pursue. But Highland, I think a meritorious case has been presented, and under 327(e) I will approve Foley representing Highland in all Acis matters. Okay? The Acis bankruptcy case. The adversary proceeding, if it goes forward. And so

that's my ruling.

I will additionally rule, for the avoidance of doubt, that if Foley wants to represent Neutra in the appeals and get paid by Neutra, I don't have any problem with that. In other words, I'm not going to find something like there's a conflict with the estate, you know, because of its simultaneous representation of Neutra. That's fine. But I'm not going to approve Highland paying anything in connection with either of those appeals. So that is the ruling of the Court.

Have I left any gaps here?

MR. DEMO: Your Honor, just one clarification.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. DEMO: Foley is representing Highland Capital Management in the appeal of the confirmation order to the Fifth Circuit. I just want to clarify that your ruling that Highland can represent -- I'm sorry -- Foley can represent Highland in all Acis matters extends to their representation of Highland Capital Management in the appeal of the confirmation order that's set for March 30th.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me think through that.

MR. DEMO: And again, Your Honor, there's been no objection to that.

THE COURT: King & Spalding is in there representing HCLOF. Foley would be representing both Neutra and Highland in connection with the confirmation order?

- 1	Appendix Page 37 of 249
	186
1	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you all.
2	(Proceedings concluded at 1:44 p.m.)
3	000
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	CERTIFICATE
21	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
22	the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
23	/s/ Kathy Rehling 02/20/2020
24	Vothy Bobling CETD 444
25	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber
I	APP 003

EXHIBIT D

```
Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 1 of 100
                     IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
   1
                      FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                                DALLAS DIVISION
   2
                                         Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
                                    )
   3
       In Re:
                                    )
   4
       HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                    )
                                         Dallas, Texas
       MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                         June 30, 2020
                                    )
   5
                                         9:30 a.m. Docket
                Debtor.
   6
                                        MOTION FOR REMITTANCE OF FUNDS
                                        HELD IN REGISTRY OF COURT
   7
                                         FILED BY CLO HOLDCO, LTD.
                                    )
                                         (590)
   8
   9
                           TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
                  BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                        UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
  10
       WEBEX/TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:
  11
       For the Debtor:
                                    Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
  12
                                    PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                    10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
  13
                                      13th Floor
                                    Los Angeles, CA 90067
  14
                                    (310) 277-6910
  15
       For the Debtor:
                                    John A. Morris
                                    Greg Demo
  16
                                    PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                    780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
  17
                                    New York, NY 10017-2024
                                    (212) 561-7700
  18
       For CLO Holdco, Ltd.,
                                    John J. Kane
  19
       Movant:
                                    Brian W. Clark
                                    KANE RUSSELL COLEMAN LOGAN, P.C.
  20
                                    901 Main Street, Suite 5200
                                    Dallas, TX 75202
  21
                                     (214) 777-4261
  22
       For the Official Committee Matthew A. Clemente
       of Unsecured Creditors:
                                    SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP
  23
                                    One South Dearborn Street
                                    Chicago, IL 60603
  24
                                     (312) 853-7539
  25
```

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 21 of 100

the argument that you can't look at the Bankruptcy Code to determine whether the money should come out of the registry or not, and then be back in front of you, you know, three or four weeks later to relitigate any of those issues.

So that was absolutely my recollection and understanding, Your Honor, and I think from your comments I intuit that it was your understanding as well, that this was not something that we were going to deal with again very quickly, but was something to preserve the status quo, a reasonable solution, an equitable solution under Section 105. And I believe that's what Your Honor ordered.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I'll let you go ahead and make your opening statement. I think Mr. Kane was finished before I started asking my questions.

MR. CLEMENTE: Okay.

THE COURT: Mr. Clemente, you may proceed.

MR. CLEMENTE: Thank you, Your Honor. I appreciate that. So, and I'll try and be brief on the opening.

OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF

UNSECURED CREDITORS

MR. CLEMENTE: Your Honor, like it or not, CLO Holdco is not an independent, unrelated, third-party investor merely seeking distributions on account of its own arm's-length independent investments. Instead, CLO is a related party in literally every sense of the word. That's not in dispute.

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 22 of 100

That is part of the Jim Dondero or Mr. Dondero web of entities.

CLO Holdco is effectively controlled by Mr. Dondero. It was seeded and received assets transferred from the Debtor, including the assets giving rise to the distribution that's in the registry. None of that is in dispute. All of this at a time when Mr. Dondero controlled the Debtor as well as the parties through the various intermediate transactions that ultimately resulted in the assets arriving in CLO Holdco. That is not in dispute.

Mr. Dondero's past fraudulent conduct, including fraudulent transfers, is also not in dispute. He was on all sides of this transaction. And therefore this transaction, along with many of the others, must be viewed with skepticism and scrutinized very closely by the Committee and by this Court.

The Committee has only just begun such work, Your Honor.

And given the Byzantine empire created by Mr. Dondero, it will take time and significant resources to fully and properly conduct an investigation.

And Mr. Kane referred to, did we do discovery? We did not. Our reaction to this motion was the same as Your Honor. And as you can see by the stipulations that we have agreed to for purposes of this hearing, we didn't want this to be a situation where the estate would spend a tremendous amount of

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 23 of 100

resources to deal with something that we thought that was dealt with on March 4th.

But aside from that, given the web that's been created here, we can't just isolate one piece of it. We can't just be like, I'm going to look at the CLO Holdco documents and be able to develop a full theory. This is a tapestry of interrelated entities that is opaque and vague and purposely so. So you can't just focus on one piece and then try and say, well, I know what this piece is, because that piece has many interrelated complex ramifications and relationships where, frankly, you can't just say, okay, let's focus on this one issue, because you're going to miss the entire tapestry.

We still need to examine, as I mentioned, the whole thing, and this takes time and it takes an investment. So while I understand CLO Holdco wants to receive its distribution, I also understand that my constituency wants to be paid, some of whom have been waiting for over a decade.

To be clear, Your Honor, my constituency didn't choose to be here in the bankruptcy. But CLO Holdco chose to associate itself with Mr. Dondero and to take assets from Highland in convoluted related-party transactions and reap the benefits of those transactions. CLO Holdco can't now step away from that and try and suggest to Your Honor that this is about taking time under 28 U.S.C. 2042. That was never what it was about on March 4th, and it's not what it's about today.

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 67 of 100

Holdco has or doesn't have, we have no idea. And it's controlled, ultimately, let us not lose sight of the fact, by Mr. Dondero.

So, allowing CLO Holdco to take distributions will place them with an offshore entity, potentially outside the jurisdiction of this Court, or at the very least, placed in five or six entities removed or who knows where, including potentially other foreign entities.

Therefore, exercising authority under Section 105 is consistent with preserving, protecting, and maximizing the value of the Debtor's estate, which estate includes claims, causes of action, and avoidance actions.

As you know, 105 is the means and -- circumstances (audio gap) preserve and protect the estate.

And to be sure, this is not inconsistent with any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code, and it's, in fact, from our perspective, in furtherance of the goals of the Code.

Your Honor, regarding the payments that Mr. Kane (audio gap), the fact that a few payments were made on the note doesn't change the fact that Section 105 applies and the Court should deny the motion.

As with all that is Highland, nothing is simple or easy. First, CLO Holdco received millions more in assets and transfers, aside from the interests giving rise to the distributions at issue. So the fact that there were payments

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 68 of 100

on the notes really speak nothing to the fact of whether the overall transaction was for reasonably equivalent value or otherwise problematic, especially when there is nothing in the record regarding the Dugaboy Trust, its wherewithal to pay, or the fairness of the terms of the note, or any of that. Or why the note was structured this way or, you know, what the Get Good Trust and the Dugaboy Trust do, how they interact, who makes decision on what gets paid and doesn't get paid.

The few payments, while interesting, Your Honor, again, do not establish reasonably equivalent value or the propriety, in our view, of the transfers.

Finally, as this Court knows, reasonably equivalent value is not determinative of whether the transfer was intentionally fraudulent or otherwise potentially avoidable or problematic. So, while deeds are interesting, Your Honor, I would submit that they don't move the needle in changing the fact that the motion should be denied.

Now, Your Honor, to the point that you raised with me before I started my remarks here. Much has been made about inappropriate prejudgment remedy or attachment or similar arguments. I submit this case is moot, Your Honor. Again, at the risk of repeating myself, I will emphasize that CLO Holdco is not an independent third party. Like it or not, it is tied up in a ruinous web with Mr. Dondero, and that in and of itself makes this case unique and distinguishes it from the

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 69 of 100

other cases cited by CLO Holdco.

Additionally, Your Honor, the current circumstances are distinguishable because the Debtor had control over these funds. That's why we were in front of you on March 4th. I agree, and I'm not arguing, that the Debtor did not own these funds. But it clearly had control over them at the time that it sought to make the distributions on March 4th. So, in my humble opinion, Your Honor, that means the Court had control over that.

Having them held in a registry while an investigation occurs is not akin to slapping a lien on someone's house or taking possession of an automobile, like the cases cited by Mr. Kane where they require there's some -- an adversary proceeding or some type of complaint.

The situation here, again, Your Honor, matters. The Debtor was before you seeking your authority to make this distribution. That is entirely different than if I were to walk in here and say my colleague, Mr. Twomey, I think that, you know what, I don't like him and so I have a claim against him, and I want Your Honor to enjoin him from being able to sell his automobile. That is entirely different, and in my view completely distinguishes it from any of the cases that Mr. Kane cited, including, of course, I have much respect for Judge Houser, but including the case authored by Judge Houser.

So, Your Honor, again, having them held in the registry is

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 79 of 100

attachment. Bankruptcy Rules aren't structured like that.

But importantly, Mr. Clemente presented no facts to support his balancing of harms argument and presented no facts to establish that he has any viable claims against CLO Holdco. Arguments that James Dondero participated in frauds does not mean that there's a claim or cause of action that the Committee can assert against CLO Holdco, which is what would be required to obtain an injunction.

This is a big if. If the Committee is seeking to obtain an injunction, it must satisfy its burden of proving under 7065 and the four-factor test established by Janvey v. Alguire in the Fifth Circuit in 2011 and the many cases before that. And it just can't do it.

So I want to leave the Court with one case citation, because if the Court is considering some means of entering a preliminary injunction outside of an adversary proceeding, I was able to find a grand total of one case that address that in the Fifth Circuit. And that is the 1995 decision of In re Zale in which the Fifth Circuit noted that the only way a 105(a) preliminary injunction could be issued, after a finding of these unusual circumstances and the like, was if all of the protections of an adversary proceeding had been afforded to the non-movant and if the party that was requesting the injunction satisfied the four-factor test that's found in 7065.

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 80 of 100

There are no extraordinary circumstances or unusual circumstances here. And if this Court believes that the context of this case warrants that, then the Committee would still have to satisfy that four-factor test for a preliminary injunction. And it has the burden of proof on those four factors. It hasn't presented any evidence whatsoever to support that it can meet the first, let alone the second, third, and fourth factors of that test.

So, Your Honor, with that, I'll close our case, unless you have additional questions, and request that the Court grant CLO Holdco's motion.

THE COURT: A couple of follow-up questions. I have certain facts in my brain, and I can't remember if they're in evidence or stipulated to or I read them in a pleading. So, I just want to ask: Somewhere I remember seeing that CLO Holdco, or, you know, maybe it's its parent, I think -- Mr. Clemente said we have a Byzantine structure here and we have a sub-web within a bigger web with regard to CLO Holdco. But, anyway, CLO Holdco or its parent has assets of approximately \$225 million? Is that evidence or undisputed?

MR. KANE: Your Honor, that was contained in one of the pleadings asserted, I believe, by the Committee, and that was the Charitable DAF entities, not necessarily CLO Holdco. There hasn't been any evidence presented by the Committee of the assets held by CLO Holdco other than what we have before

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 81 of 100

1 | the Court.

THE COURT: Okay. So it's not something you would stipulate or offer one way or another?

MR. KANE: No, Your Honor, I think that's factually incorrect and I don't stipulate to that.

THE COURT: Okay. I think my notes show that that was the alleged amount of assets as of September 30, 2019.

But, again, that may have just been a pleading, not anything in evidence.

All right. And are Mr. Scott or Mr. Dondero on the phone today or on the video? I'm just curious.

MR. KANE: Your Honor, I lost you on the video a little bit, but assuming you can hear me, though, Mr. Scott is not. We had conversations with the Committee about various exhibits and whether or not Mr. Scott would be here to testify to prove up exhibits. Once the exhibits were all stipulated as admissible, then there was no need for Mr. Scott to participate.

THE COURT: Okay. I was not going to ask him anything. I just was curious if he was listening in. Or Mr. Dondero, for that matter. I guess Mr. Dondero is not on the line, correct? (Pause.) All right. I'll --

MR. KANE: Your Honor, I -- I think -- I'm sorry.

I've had no conversations with Mr. Dondero. I have no idea
whether he's on the line.

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 82 of 100

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

82

THE COURT: Okay. I'll take silence to mean he's probably not, but --

All right. I asked that question for, I guess, a couple of reasons. But the main reason I asked is -- and I'm going to say this as kindly as I can. They're not here to hear it anyway. But I feel like perhaps they are a little tone deaf, for lack of a better term, on how this all looks to the Court today. And what I mean by that is, obviously, I assume it was their decision to bring this motion, at least Mr. Scott's, and likely Mr. Dondero as well had some involvement in that decision. And the reason I say that it feels like they're a little tone deaf about how this looks is that we just had an extensive hearing and some very thorough pleadings, a lot of evidence uploaded, on a \$2.5 million issue. And I don't -you know, I appreciate that that is a significant sum of money, but we've used the word context a lot this morning: In the context of this reorganization, it seems like a very big deal was raised here, at the choice of Mr. Scott and Mr. Dondero, over a \$2.5 million issue, in the context of a reorganization that involves at least hundreds of millions of dollars of debt, if not over a billion. UBS says they're owed a billion.

And I just asked my question a minute ago about the value of assets that the DAF or CLO Holdco or that sub-structure has managed, because while no one will commit, is it \$225 million

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 83 of 100

or not, you know, I take it that the Committee had a good faith basis for saying that, and if it's not that, it's probably a quite sizable number.

Again, so I'm kind of thinking out loud about the proportionality of this issue. \$2.5 million, not anything to sneeze at, but we're talking about a Charitable DAF that probably has many, many more times that of assets. And so there was certainly no equitable argument of hardship or, you know, significant detriment that's befalling CLO Holdco by the tying up of this money in the registry of the Court for this relatively short time period. So, again, it feels a little tone deaf to be bringing this argument, occupying so much time from the parties, the lawyers, the Court, over this issue.

And just to further elaborate on that, it matters to me, and I say this about the tone-deafness, partly because I thought -- I said this at the beginning of the hearing, and I still say it -- we already put this issue to rest, albeit temporarily, in March. And in April, we get this new motion. Again, I recognize the language of the March order reserved everyone's rights to come back and argue about this, but, again, the buzzwords for this hearing are going to be context matters, I guess. Mr. Clemente, you get credit for that buzz phrase, those buzzwords.

Again, I issued the order with regard to putting these

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 84 of 100

monies in the registry of the Court at the suggestion of Mr. Dondero's very wonderful lawyer, retired Judge Lynn. And, again, the context was we had a protocol order early in this case that the Committee negotiated heavily with regard to monies being disbursed out under the control of the Debtor, and heavily negotiated. I remember the CLO Issuers, I think, had some pause and concerns and got their language into that order.

So we had this protocol order. Debtor was worried about violating the protocol order, so Debtor files the motion

February 24th, wanting the blessing of a court order before it transferred these monies to CLO Holdco and some other

Highland-affiliated entities. There were vehement objections, and the Court issued the order saying, Let's put these monies into the registry of the Court, at the suggestion of very able counsel as to how we could resolve that contested matter we were there on on March 4th.

So, you know, a month later, April, we have this new motion of CLO Holdco reviving the dispute, the \$2.5 million dispute that we had just put to rest temporarily in March at the suggestion of lawyers. I didn't issue a 105 injunction outside the context of an adversary proceeding just on my own, sua sponte. It was suggested to me that this was a good solution. People embraced it. That's what we did. And I sure didn't have in my brain that a month later we'd have a

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 85 of 100

brand new motion regarding whether these monies should be disbursed to CLO Holdco all over again, when that was the issue that was already before the Court in March.

I, again, fully recognize that everybody reserved their rights, but I focus on this context because, again, I wish Mr. Dondero and Mr. Scott were on the call to hear this: This almost feels like a good faith issue to me. You know, maybe I would feel slightly different if there had been a broad emphasis, heavy emphasis, CLO Holdco standing up through a lawyer that day saying, We're just letting you know, we're going to get together a motion in very short order and tee this up again. Because I would have probably said no. You know, if -- let's just hear it right now today, if this is only a three-week mandate or whatever. So, good faith is something that I can't help but scratch my head and be troubled by.

So, I want to emphasize that CLO Holdco's lawyer has made perfect arguments regarding the potential legal issues here. There are some valid arguments here about is this tantamount, holding the money in the registry of the Court that a non-debtor asserts is its property, is that tantamount to a prejudgment remedy? You know, did it require an adversary proceeding? Did it require the traditional four-prong proveup for a preliminary injunction? And did the Court just give short shrift to those legal technicalities?

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 86 of 100

Again, these are compelling arguments, but I'm overruling the arguments because, again, I believe it ignores the context that CLO Holdco essentially consented, acquiesced, in this placeholder keep-the-status-quo solution. And I question its good faith in, so quickly after consenting, bringing this motion.

But moreover, I do find that in the unique context of the disputes before the Court on March 4th, I did have authority to issue a 105 injunction. 105, as we all know, at Subsection (a) gives a bankruptcy court authority to issue orders necessary or appropriate to carry out provisions of Title 11, and the last sentence even provides a mechanism for the Court to sua sponte take action to, among other things, prevent an abuse of process or just do what's necessary or appropriate to implement court orders or rules.

So I think, again, in the context before the Court, it was not only a consensual thing, but the Court had authority. And the backdrop of this, again, cannot be overstated. Again, to use Mr. Clemente's word, we have this Byzantine structure here. It's a lot for the Committee to get its arms around. And even the CLO Holdco structure -- again, I'm looking at my notes, my fancy chart -- we have CLO Holdco, a Cayman Island entity. Its parent is Charitable DAF Fund, LP, another Cayman Island entity. It, in turn, is owned by Charitable DAF Holdco, Ltd., yet another Cayman Island entity. Its general

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 87 of 100

partner happens to be a Delaware entity, Charitable DAF GP, LLC, but the beneficial owners of it are the three Highland Foundations, of which Dondero is president and director, and Mr. Scott the treasurer and director.

So, I'm not saying the Byzantine structure is in and of itself problematic, although one might wonder why a charitable organization needs to have three offshore entities as part of its structure. I digress. But we all know a Byzantine structure and ties to Dondero do not mean something is attackable in and of itself, but we have had issues raised about the Dynamic Fund and the various transfers with regard to Dugaboy, the Dondero Family Trust, and Get Good Trust and the note. All of that is worthy of examination, and the Committee has not had all that long in this case to investigate it.

So, I'm going to say a couple of more things. First, the motion is denied, but I'm going to put more strings on it than that. I'm denying the motion, but as part of this ruling I'm going to order that the Committee has 90 days, unless the Court happens to extend that on motion or agreement of the parties, to file an adversary proceeding against CLO Holdco or the money shall be released. Okay?

So, again, I intended it, as I think everybody did, to be a placeholder, to keep the status quo little bit. Again, Mr. Kane has raised good arguments that maybe an adversary

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed 07/02/20 Entered 07/02/20 18:59:24 Page 88 of 100

conceivably was necessary or might become necessary. So here we have a requirement of an adversary within 90 days or the money shall be released to Holdco -- again, unless someone moves to extend that or I get an agreement to extend that and I happen to decide to issue an order extending that.

I presume that if an adversary is filed, then if the Committee wants that money to continue to be held in the registry of the Court, then they would have to file an application for injunctive relief, essentially, to keep the money in the registry of the Court pending the resolution of the adversary proceeding.

So that is the ruling of the Court. Mr. Clemente, I'll ask you to draft up the order. And I reserve the right to supplement this oral ruling in that form of order. And please run it by Mr. Kane before electronically submitting it to the Court.

Now, I'm going to say a couple of other things, and then I'll, before closing, I'll ask if there are questions or other announcements. I have told the parties and the lawyers to focus on a plan and problem-solving how we're going to pay creditors. And I think I expressed my strong hope that people would stop litigating everything. I think I'm remembering saying this most recently at the UBS hearing a few weeks ago on a motion to lift stay. Once again, we had a very lengthy hearing that day. I denied the motion. And here we are

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 3542-1 Filed 09/27/22 Entered 09/27/22 18:56:55 Desc Appendix Page 56 of 249

• •	•		
Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 802 Filed	07/02/20 Entered	d 07/02/20 18:59:24	Page 99 of 100

	99		
1	as I can to distance CLO Holdco from that taint, because		
2	understanding that it's in what has been alleged as a Byzantine web, we think it's important to separate CLO Holdco		
3			
4	and its operations to ensure that things are done in an		
5	appropriate fashion with square corners.		
6	That's all I have, Your Honor. We have no objection to		
7	the additional funds being pled into the registry of the		
8	Court. We can agree those funds would be adjudicated as part		
9	of this dispute. We understand that we did not prevail, and		
10			
11	we appreciate your Court hearing our argument. (Proceedings concluded at 12:06 p.m.)		
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19	CERTIFICATE		
20	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript to		
21	the best of my ability from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.		
22	/s/ Kathy Rehling 07/02/2020		
23			
24	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber		
25			
20			

EXHIBIT E

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
 3
     In Re:
 4
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                      July 8, 2020
 5
                                      1:30 p.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
                                      - MOTION TO EXTEND EXCLUSIVITY
                                        PERIOD (737)
 7
                                      - MOTION TO EXTEND TIME TO
                                        REMOVE ACTIONS (747)
 8
 9
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
10
     WEBEX/TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:
11
     For the Debtor:
                                  Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
12
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                  10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
13
                                    13th Floor
                                  Los Angeles, CA 90067
14
                                  (310) 277-6910
15
     For the Official Committee Matthew A. Clemente
     of Unsecured Creditors:
                                 SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP
16
                                  One South Dearborn Street
                                  Chicago, IL 60603
17
                                  (312) 853-7539
18
     For the Debtor:
                                 Zachery Z. Annable
                                 Melissa S. Hayward
19
                                  HAYWARD & ASSOCIATES, PLLC
                                  10501 N. Central Expressway,
20
                                   Suite 106
                                  Dallas, TX 75231
21
                                  (972) 755-7104
22
     For Acis Capital
                                 Rakhee V. Patel
     Management GP, LLC:
                                 Annmarie Antoinette Chiarello
23
                                 WINSTEAD, P.C.
                                  2728 N. Harwood Street, Suite 500
24
                                 Dallas, TX 75201
                                  (214) 745-5250
25
```

been working very cooperatively with our creditors over the last few months and we're just seeking to do it the best way.

So nothing I've said today, nothing, you know, should come as and will come as a surprise to the Committee, but we're working better, recognizing that ultimately the creditors want to be paid, and doing that in an appropriate manner and a thoughtful manner is what the Debtor is committed to do with its partner, the Committee, in this process.

THE COURT: Okay. Sort of jumping back, I forgot to ask earlier when we were talking about Acis: Has the Fifth Circuit rescheduled oral argument on the appeal of the Acis confirmation order and order for relief?

MR. POMERANTZ: I believe -- Your Honor, maybe Ms. Patel would know off the top of her head.

THE COURT: Ms. Patel?

MS. PATEL: Your Honor, it was -- it was briefly -- I -- and I say briefly, it was briefly we had -- we got a notice at some point, I believe in early June, that the Fifth Circuit had reset oral argument. And then approximately, I can't remember exactly, but it was like, I don't know, a week or maybe ten days later, we got a notice that it was cancelled again. We have not received notice that it is rescheduled, so it is still pending. But it has not been taken off oral -- it has not been taken off oral argument at some juncture.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I acknowledge that that is a

pandemic disruption for sure. It would have been nice to have that resolved one way or another by now.

MS. PATEL: Agreed, Your Honor. We were trying to figure out, frankly, in the week to ten days that it took from the scheduling to how it was cancelled, exactly how our team was going to get down to New Orleans. And the -- I think the leading contender was to rent an RV and drive down so we could safely get there. So it certainly has been a casualty of the pandemic.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Two more questions.

And this one has been a bit of a tough one for me to decide whether I should broach this topic or not. You know, I read the newspapers, the financial papers, just like everyone else, and I saw a headline that I wished almost I wouldn't have seen, and it was a headline about Dondero or Highland affiliates getting three PPP loans. And, you know, I'm only supposed to consider evidence I hear in the courtroom, right, or things I hear in the courtroom, but I've got this extrajudicial knowledge right now thanks to just keeping up on current events. I decided I needed to ask about this.

What can you tell me about this, Mr. Pomerantz? I mean, I assumed, from less-than-clear reporting, that it wasn't Highland Capital Management, LP, but I'd like to hear anything you can report about this.

MR. POMERANTZ: So, look, Your Honor, the first I

could say is that, to my knowledge, Highland Capital, the

Debtor, has not obtained a PPP loan. I know there have been

discussions with certain funds that basically have certain

assets, private operating companies, about obtaining PPP

loans. I don't have the specifics for Your Honor. I'm happy

to provide that.

Of course, to the extent Mr. Dondero, on any of his affiliated funds that are under the control of the Debtor, I would have no way of answering that, but I'm happy to follow up with that with the Board and report back to Your Honor in whatever appropriate manner you felt to obtain that information.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, let's have a report on that on the 14th when we come in. You know, maybe Mr. Seery or Mr. Sharp or some other person. But you can probably imagine the different things going through my brain. You know, well, first, let's see if it was -- you know, I don't -- again, I'm not expecting it to be Highland Capital Management, LP. I would be beyond shocked if, you know, that somehow happened when they're in bankruptcy. And, you know, I think it would require a 364 motion, just like any other borrowing, although I know it's kind of a forgivable loan. Strange bird.

But then if it's some affiliate of Highland, I still feel like we need some transparency and disclosure on that. I mean, I -- and who were the human beings behind it. It just

busiest judges in the country right now. I'm wondering when were they contacted. Was it really recently, or a week or two ago? Because they've probably gotten ten new mega-cases in the past two weeks.

MR. POMERANTZ: So, Your Honor, the last -- the last two weeks, again, probably since June 15th, we had been discussing the structure of a mediation. We, the Debtor, proposed perhaps a combination of Judge Isgur and Jones. We initially had that conversation with Mr. Clemente, and then we socialized it with the rest of the Committee members. As of last Thursday, I believe it was, we had consensus that Judge Jones, and if available, also Judge Isgur, would make sense.

I sent an email to Judge Jones' clerk, indicating that we had a hearing today, that it would be helpful if we got a response, and this morning, two hours before the hearing, Judge Jones' clerk responded and told Mr. Clemente and I that he is available and ready and suggested that we have a conference with -- again, I'm not sure if it'll be him or his clerk, to talk about availability. Of course, we didn't want to go ahead and have that discussion until, you know, we got Your Honor's input on it.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean, a couple of things come to mind. One is I am just flabbergasted that they would have any availability. I know they're -- I'm aware of Judge Jones doing hearings on weekends.

But second, I'm also concerned what is their idea of availability. Because in order for a mediator to meaningfully help you on this, I mean, it's going to take not just hours but days of time, unless you want the mediator to just have a 30,000-foot view. And I mean, I just cannot imagine, --

MR. POMERANTZ: So, --

THE COURT: -- once again, that they would have days and days to come up to speed with, you know, 11 years of litigation or however long it was, not that long, with UBS, you know the years with Acis, you know, the various alleged claims and causes of action, and, you know, the Byzantine structure here. I mean, you know, not that they have to be, you know, as educated as a judge presiding over litigated matters, but I just cannot imagine they could meaningfully spend time on this.

So what are you all envisioning? Because I know what I'm envisioning, and maybe we're not seeing it the same way. I mean, what are you thinking? That you'll go in and spend a day with, you know, maybe just each of you doing a 25-page white paper, and you'll either settle it by the end of the day or not, or what?

MR. POMERANTZ: So, let me start by saying that when everyone raised the issue of Judge Jones and Isgur, everyone had the same potential concern that Your Honor has mentioned. You know, my firm and me personally, I'm involved in a couple

of cases before Judge Jones now, significant cases. So there was a concern.

I think people also generally thought that if they accepted and they knew what they were getting into, they would want to do a good job and they'd have the time.

We have not had the ability to have an extensive discussion. That discussion could either occur with Mr. Clemente and myself speaking to the clerk or the judge, or if Your Honor -- nothing stops Your Honor from picking up the phone, speaking to Judge Jones and asking him as well.

But I expect it to be a very intensive mediation process. I do understand that Judge Jones only does mediations in person, so this would require people getting to Houston, which, in my experience, while I have participated in mediations virtually on the phone, it's a lot more effective to be in person. We would anticipate detailed mediation briefs. We would envision each of the parties speaking to Judge Jones to give him their perspective. But it would be —it would be a significant assignment.

Again, whether we would conclude at the end of August, I don't know, but I would contemplate a good two, three days of in-person mediation at the end of August, and then probably, if necessary, to set up for something else, which, again, there are several different things. And I mentioned in my opening remarks why I think people like Judge Jones -- and

ļ	Appendix Page 65 of 249
	57
1	nothing else, we'll go ahead and adjourn for today. And I'll
2	keep if there's anything worthwhile to report on the
3	mediation front before we have our hearing on the 14th, I'll
4	have my courtroom deputy reach out to all counsel by email and
5	let you know. Okay? All right.
6	MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you very much, Your Honor.
7	MS. PATEL: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Thank you. We stand adjourned.
9	THE CLERK: All rise.
10	(Proceedings concluded at 3:00 p.m.)
11	00
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	CERTIFICATE
20	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript to
21	the best of my ability from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
22	/s/ Kathy Rehling 07/09/2020
23	
24	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber
25	
ı	1 ADD 00

EXHIBIT F

```
Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 1 of 134
                    IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
   1
                      FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                                DALLAS DIVISION
   2
                                        Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
                                    )
   3
       In Re:
                                    )
   4
       HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                        Dallas, Texas
       MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                        July 14, 2020
   5
                                        1:30 p.m. Docket
                Debtor.
   6
                                        APPLICATIONS TO EMPLOY JAMES
                                        P. SEERY AND DEVELOPMENT
   7
                                        SPECIALISTS, INC. (774, 775)
   8
                           TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
   9
                  BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                        UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
  10
       WEBEX/TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:
  11
       For the Debtors:
                                    Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
                                    PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
  12
                                    10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
                                      13th Floor
  13
                                    Los Angeles, CA 90067
                                    (310) 277-6910
  14
       For the Debtors:
                                    John A. Morris
  15
                                    Greg Demo
                                    PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
  16
                                    780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
                                    New York, NY 10017-2024
  17
                                    (212) 561-7700
  18
       For the Debtors:
                                    Ira D. Kharasch
                                    PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
  19
                                    10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
                                      13th Floor
  20
                                    Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
                                    (310) 277-6910
  21
                                    Zachery Z. Annable
       For the Debtors:
  22
                                    Melissa S. Hayward
                                    HAYWARD & ASSOCIATES, PLLC
  23
                                    10501 N. Central Expressway,
                                      Suite 106
  24
                                    Dallas, TX 75231
                                    (972) 755-7104
  25
```

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 52 of 134

Seery - Direct

file Multi-Strat as a bankruptcy, it was hard to get folks to really come to the table and think about how to settle that issue.

These issues in regard to the total case are much more complicated. We're going to file a plan. We believe that will set a bit of a crucible to folks to think about how to move forward with their claims. We are, as Jeff Pomerantz mentioned last time, agreed in principle, but we have some issues to work through with Redeemer that we hope to be able to resolve by this week. And so that's my internal goal, but I expect to be able to do it.

The reason that's complex is not that it's simply a -- the arbitration award is not simply a money award; it actually requires certain offsets, it requires certain assets be sold and paid for. And we're trying to carve our way around some of those, because they (inaudible) agreement, because they're -- they're more difficult than simply exchanging cash for assets, because we don't have the ability to do that right now. We don't have the cash, and we're in bankruptcy.

So I do believe that we can get these done. And then if mediation is something that would work, great. We're going to try to do it without mediation as well. Going to try to do it before we get to mediation and resolve claims. And if we're unable to do that, hopefully mediation will push it forward or we have to have a fallback, which will be dispositive motions

Case 1	-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 53 of 134
	Seery - Direct 53
1	with respect to certain of the claims.
2	But we expect to have and I think we have a number of
3	claims objections that have (inaudible). We've resolved
4	those. We're really down to three claims. And one of them is
5	almost done.
6	Q All right. At the last hearing,
7	MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, that really does finish the
8	substance of the testimony with respect to this motion, but at
9	the last hearing Your Honor raised some questions about PPP
10	loans.
11	THE COURT: Yes.
12	MR. MORRIS: Would you like me to just take a moment
13	with Mr. Seery to address that?
14	THE COURT: Yes, please.
15	MR. MORRIS: Okay.
16	BY MR. MORRIS:
17	Q Mr. Seery, you're aware that the Judge raised some
18	questions about whether and to what extent the Debtor may have
19	been involved in any of the PPP loans?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And have you done any work to try to figure out the
22	answers to the questions the Judge posed?
23	A Well, work in response to the question, but also work
24	previously. So, just a quickly, as I think we all know,

the PPP program was put forth to try to give companies cash

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 54 of 134

Seery - Direct

that they had to use for employee payments, to continue to keep payroll supported and to continue to have folks hold their jobs.

We have -- and I think the Business Insider article, which I'm not familiar, I know the publication is not something I seen much, but I'm not familiar with the specifics of that article, and -- but any PPP, away from the assets that HCMLP actually owns or controls. And we've got -- we've got three -- and I think there's some substance to the article. But we've got three businesses. And these are -- this is public, but I'll go into the -- sort of the obvious reasons without going into the specifics of the business around the ones that I know of well.

Carey Limousine is a business that transports folks in high-quality cars from airports or from events or between businesses. It was hit severely by the COVID-19 pandemic., particularly with respect to the air transportation, which was really one of its biggest areas. The business, notwithstanding Uber and the other type of shared ride services, had actually done quite well, and Highland was an owner of a significant portion of that business related to some loans that it held in various funds.

That business's management, with its own outside counsel, sought a PPP loan. Then our director came to us and discussed with the Board the propriety of that loan. We engaged outside

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 55 of 134

Seery - Direct

counsel, not bankruptcy counsel but counsel that had particularized expertise in PPP, and spent a ton of time really understanding both the law as well as the specific regs. Carey did get a PPP loan. It is potentially forgivable, depending on how it's used.

The second entity that was similar but didn't come to the Board, we have a business called SSP, which is an excellent highway business that provides equip -- materials for a lot of different road construction, but primarily highway road construction. Very well run business. That entity got a PPP loan as well, primarily worried about whether the construction on the highways would shut down.

So it's been -- I don't believe that's really happened in Texas, which is where most of their business is, but they qualified for that loan. They did not come to the Board. A very specific carve-out, because one of the interest holders that we share that position with is a Small Business Administration fund and, so it was very clear that it was entitled to that loan.

Then there's a third entity called Roma that got a very small PPP loan. We don't control the entity and we were not involved in its acquisition of that loan. Again, it would have to be used as required.

One of the things I want to make sure that is in the record and for Your Honor with respect to Carey, we spent a

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 56 of 134

Seery - Direct

lot of time as a Board focused on, one, whether it was legal to get that loan, first. We're doing everything right, by the book. We're not going to play in the gray. There is no gray. There's black and white in these areas.

Number two, was it ethical, was it appropriate that we went and got this loan or that Carey went and got this loan? Management, with the outside counsel, was sure that we could do it, but we didn't want to take their word for it, so we went out and got our own counsel, third-party counsel for the Board to make sure that this was appropriate.

Three, the requirements around these loans are significant and the penalties for violating them are severe. So if you get a loan by mistake, are you really required to pay it back? And if you're mistaken, that will be expensive, but it won't be a real penalty. But if you get a loan that's really inappropriate, that you shouldn't have gotten, that was a material misstatement of any of the facts around it, the penalties are significant. And not only in terms of the opprobrium that you'd suffer in the press, because that's coming, but in terms of how you use the funds.

So they can only be used in very specific ways, and we were exceptionally careful around this program.

The basis of the program is to keep people employed. And with a business like Carey Limousine in particular, where there's a significant amount of debt, where the business is

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 57 of 134

	Seery - Examination by the Court 57	
1	shut down by COVID, where we didn't have the funds to put into	
2	Carey, nor even if we wanted to, we might not have been able	
3	to do it without the Committee's approval because of the	
4	protocol, a PPP loan was not only legal but it was	
5	appropriate. And it's being used in that fashion, meaning to	
6	keep employees employed.	
7	Q Thank you very much, Mr. Seery.	
8	MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I have no further questions	
9	of Mr. Seery. Does the Court have any questions?	
10	THE COURT: I actually have a follow-up question	
11	regarding the PPP, just to kind of put a bow on this.	
12	EXAMINATION BY THE COURT	
13	THE COURT: I'm looking at the demonstrative aide. I	
14	don't know if you, Mr. Seery, have it there handy.	
15	THE WITNESS: I do, Your Honor.	
16	THE COURT: Okay. So I'm turning to Page 6, the	
17	chart, the subchart, Investments and Subsidiaries. The third	
18	column, Privately-Held Equity, Various Companies. I mean,	
19	that would be the type of investment entity we're talking	
20	about here that got the PPP loan: Carey Limousine, SSP, Roma?	
21	Nothing that was well, I'm going to say Highland affiliate.	
22	Affiliate, that's a dicey term, but that's the type of entity	
23	in the organizational structure we're talking about, correct?	
24	THE WITNESS: Those are the ones I want to be very	
25	careful, because I know what I know and I know I won't	

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 58 of 134

Seery - Examination by the Court 58

represent anything that I don't know.

So, with respect to the entities that HCMLP, the Debtor, controls, that's absolutely the case. I don't know, and I can try to find out, but they are not HCMLP-controlled entities. Whether other entities in the related-party complex received loans -- so, obviously, HCMLP did not receive a loan. And the only entities that we were involved with is the ones I mentioned to you.

And I should mention, there are other entities in the privately-held equity that got other government money, in the medical space, that they didn't even ask for. HHS pushed forward payments to folks in the business, medical healthcare-providing businesses, to assure that they had liquidity to provide. And so -- and this has been described to me exactly this way, that they woke up in the morning and found money in their account. And with one of the companies, they actually returned a bunch of the money because it was from a dormant provider number and they didn't believe it was appropriate to keep that money. So that was one of the entities that we control with other investors.

But with respect to our HCMLP entities, these are the only ones I know. With respect to other related entities that might be in the family of businesses, for lack of a better term, that were alluded to in the *Business Insider* article, I don't know that answer. So, I -- if I -- I can try to find

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 59 of 134

Seery - Examination by the Court 59 1 out. I just don't know the answer, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Well, this has 3 been extremely helpful. I should ask does anyone have any questions of Mr. Seery? 4 5 The Committee counsel, perhaps? Anyone else? 6 MR. CLUBOK: Your Honor, this is Andrew Clubok. light of the testimony, I do have some questions on behalf of 7 UBS. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. Briefly. Go ahead. MR. CLUBOK: Okay. 10 11 MR. MORRIS: Your Honor? Your Honor, I'm sorry to 12 interrupt, but there's no objection lodged here. If Your Honor wants to permit it, that's obviously the Court's 13 14 prerogative. But as just a point of order, having not lodged 15 an objection, I don't know what right anybody has to crossexamine the witness. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. Well, that's why I said 18 briefly. I think that Mr. Morris makes a good point, Mr. Clubok. You could have filed a written objection, response, 19 20 comment, or something. So, you're a party in interest. I'll 21 give you a little bit of leeway here. But please keep it 22 brief. 23 MR. CLUBOK: Yeah. Thank you, Your Honor. It's just

some of the things that Mr. Seery said which we didn't expect

to hear that has raised a few questions that I just very

24

25

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 60 of 134

Seery - Cross 60

briefly will try to address.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

3 | BY MR. CLUBOK:

Q Mr. Seery, good afternoon. I'm Andrew Clubok, Latham & Watkins, on behalf of UBS.

Mr. Seery, you talked about the fiduciary duties you've understood yourself to have with respect to certain parties, and my question to you is: Have you understood, since the beginning of your service as an Independent Director of Strand, that you had fiduciary duties to the unsecured creditors of the Debtor?

A It's a -- it's a -- the answer is I understand the fiduciary duties very well. I think we have fiduciary duties to the estate. So Highland -- what I tried to explain is that Highland, as an asset manager, has very specific fiduciary duties that are set forth in (inaudible) in the cases and the rules that have interpreted it. We, as directors of Strand, have a duty to the estate.

I don't think it's -- I don't think it's fair, and I'd have to subject myself to some education from counsel, I don't think it's fair to say we had a specific fiduciary duty to a particular creditor.

So, for example, if I had a fiduciary duty to UBS, it would be very difficult for me to object to UBS's claim. It would be -- I don't know how I could do that as a fiduciary.

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 864 Filed 07/17/20 Entered 07/17/20 10:53:51 Page 133 of 134

133

yesterday counsel for Mr. Dondero filed a joinder in the Debtors' objection to Acis's claim. So, again, just thinking about this in the context of mediation, I think, with that joinder, they will be a necessary party. So, going back to Mr. Seery's point, this is not just --

THE COURT: Oh, absolutely. Mr. Dondero is --

MS. PATEL: -- a two-party --

THE COURT: -- going to be a required party in

mediation. Absolutely. So, --

MS. PATEL: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, if there's nothing further, we'll see you on the 21st. And, again, my courtroom deputy may be reaching out before then if we've got things nailed down on mediation.

(Proceedings concluded at 4:54 p.m.)

--000--

17

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

CERTIFICATE

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript to the best of my ability from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

/s/ Kathy Rehling

07/16/2020

Date

Kathy Rehling, CETD-444
Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

EXHIBIT G

Case 18-30264-sgj11 Doc 1186 Filed 09/28/20 Entered 09/28/20 00:18:35 Page 1 of 53

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G. JERNIGAN, JUDGE

In Re:

() Case No. 18-30264-SGJ-11
() Case No. 18-30265-SGJ-11
() (Jointly administered under administered under case No. 18-30264-SGJ-11)
() Case No. 18-30264-SGJ-11
() Debtors () Debtors () Debtors () Debtors () September 23, 2020
() Dallas, Texas

Appearances via video and/or telephone:

For the Reorganized Annemarie Chiarello Debtors: Rahkee V. Patel

Winstead PC

500 Winstead Building 2728 North Harwood Street Dallas, Texas 75201

For James Dondero: D. Michael Lynn, of Counsel

Bonds Ellis Eppich Schafer Jones LLP 420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000

Forth Worth, Texas 76102

For William T. Neary, Lisa L. Lambert, Assistant U.S. Trustee

United States Trustee: Office of the U.S. Trustee, Region 6

1100 Commerce Street, Room 976

Dallas, Texas 75242-1496

Digital Court United States Bankruptcy Court Reporter: Northern District of Texas

Northern District of Texas Michael F. Edmond, Judicial

Support Specialist

Earle Cabell Building, U.S. Courthouse

1100 Commerce Street, Room 1254

Dallas, Texas 75242

(214) 753-2062, direct; 753-2072, fax

Certified Electronic Palmer Reporting Services

Transcriber: 1948 Diamond Oak Way

Manteca, California 95336-9124

Hallecea, Callfollia 95550 9124

Proceedings recorded by digital recording; transcript produced by federally-approved transcription service.

The Ruling of the Court

thing that it might be is commercial information, but I really don't think there's been a showing that it is of the nature that 107(b) is intended to address.

Now don't get me wrong, I am very troubled by some of what I've heard today. I doubt Mr. Dondero is listening in personally, but I'm going to say, and maybe it will get back to him, maybe it won't, but that I'm very troubled by hearing that Dondero-controlled entities, and I believe the DAF, based on what I've heard in the past, is Dondero controlled, I'm very troubled that Dondero-controlled entities are suing Acis and parties that have dealt with Acis, U.S. Bank, Brigade, and the Moody's one is really mind-boggling, but I'm very troubled that this could be hampering Acis' ability to do a reset and it's driving up expenses.

And if these lawsuits were brought before me through a removal or any other mechanism, you know, first, I would have to look at subject matter jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court.

Yes, we're way past the effective date of Acis' plan, but the Fifth Circuit case authority provides that if there is a dispute postconfirmation that bears on the interpretation, implementation, or execution of a confirmed plan, then the Bankruptcy Court has subject matter jurisdiction in that context. And it sure sounds like, hearing Mr. Terry's version of things today, which sounded very credible, that this is potentially impinging on the reorganization and plan of Acis.

The Ruling of the Court

So it's very troubling to me that — well, I've said it before in Highland hearings, that these battles just continue on, but if it's impairing with a plan I confirmed, it's impairing a plan I confirmed, it's impairing the ability to perform under that plan, then that is a problem for the plaintiffs.

Now I've heard there is no pending litigation in that regard, but I'm troubled by the April 2020 letter I saw that is essentially a suggestion we may start this up again, the litigation that we dismissed. It's just ridiculous, for lack of a better term, that Dondero and his entities would be doing some of the things it sounds like they're doing: Suing Moody's, for crying out loud, for not downgrading the Acis CLOs. If Mr. Dondero doesn't think that is so transparently vexatious litigation, yeah, I'm going out there and saying that. I haven't seen it, but, come on.

So, bottom line, I don't find the 107 standard here is met today, so I am denying entirely the motion. I haven't been convinced that this is commercial information that 107(b) justifies redacting or sealing. But, again, I am most troubled by what I've heard today.

I have found Mr. Terry to be a very credible witness today on these points. He's testified in this Court many times and I continue to find him a very credible witness.

And so to the extent Mr. Dondero is listening or gets

	The Ruling of the Court 52	
1	a transcript, I hope it's loud and clear to him that to the	
2	extent you are engaging in efforts surreptitious or overt to	
3	derail Acis in its reorganization, there is going to be a price	
4	to pay for that. So I hope that message gets to him.	
5	Very troubled, very troubled by what I've heard today.	
6	All right. Well, I think that concludes our business	
7	here today. Is there anything else anyone wants to raise?	
8	MS. LAMBERT: Judge Jernigan, Ms. Lambert for the U.S.	
9	Trustee. Would you like me to prepare an order just as for the	
10	reasons stated?	
11	THE COURT: I would like you to do that. Thank you	
12	very much. All right.	
13	MS. LAMBERT: And I think I will order the $-$ I think I	
14	will order the transcript and have it sent to Mr. Lynn.	
15	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.	
16	(The hearing was adjourned at 5:21 o'clock p.m.)	
17	-000-	
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 3542-1 Filed 09/27/22 Entered 09/27/22 18:56:55 Desc Appendix Page 83 of 249 Case 18-30264-sgj11 Doc 1186 Filed 09/28/20 Entered 09/28/20 00:18:35 Page 53 of 53

State of California)	
)	SS.
County of San Joaquin)	

I, Susan Palmer, certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to the best of my ability, of the above pages, of the digital recording provided to me by the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Texas, Office of the Clerk, of the proceedings taken on the date and time previously stated in the above matter.

I further certify that I am not a party to nor in any way interested in the outcome of this matter.

I am a Certified Electronic Reporter and Transcriber by the American Association of Electronic Reporters and Transcribers, Certificate Nos. CER-124 and CET-124. Palmer Reporting Services is approved by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to officially prepare transcripts for the U.S. District and Bankruptcy Courts.

Suran Palmer

Susan Palmer Palmer Reporting Services

Dated September 26, 2020

EXHIBIT H

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                     Wednesday, October 21, 2020
 5
                                     10:00 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
                                     MOTION TO COMPROMISE
                                      CONTROVERSY WITH ACIS CAPITAL
 7
                                      MANAGEMENT [1087]
                                     Continued from 10/20/2020
 8
 9
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
10
     WEBEX/TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:
11
     For the Debtor:
                                 Ira D. Kharasch
12
                                 Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
13
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
                                   13th Floor
14
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067
                                 (310) 277-6910
15
                                 John A. Morris
     For the Debtor:
16
                                 Gregory V. Demo
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
17
                                 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
                                 New York, NY 10017-2024
18
                                  (212) 561-7700
19
     For Acis Capital
                                 Annmarie Antoinette Chiarello
                                 WINSTEAD, P.C.
    Management GP, LLC:
20
                                 2728 N. Harwood Street, Suite 500
                                 Dallas, TX 75201
21
                                 (214) 745-5250
22
     For Acis Capital
                                 Brian Patrick Shaw
    Management GP, LLC:
                                 ROGGE DUNN GROUP, P.C.
23
                                 500 N. Akard Street, Suite 1900
                                 Dallas, TX 75201
24
                                 (214) 239-2707
25
```

motion that ever comes before it.

I daresay that Mr. Terry and Ms. Patel and Mr. Shaw firmly believe that their client has been wronged and that they're entitled to \$75 million or more. Thankfully, they were able to check their egos at the door and come to an agreement, I guess, that they believe represents a fair and reasonable compromise.

So I understand that while -- that Mr. Dondero embraced and appreciated the arguments that the Debtor made in its pleading, but the fact of the matter is the Debtor came to a position when it had the choice of either going forward with that litigation, with all of the costs and risks and uncertainty that were described, or taking this settlement. And it came to the -- I believe the record shows -- the very considered and reasonable decision to end all of the litigation with Acis on the terms set forth in the agreement.

And I just wanted to kind of -- that doesn't go to any of the particular -- necessarily go to any of the particular elements of the legal standard, but so much time was spent trying to tie Mr. Seery and the Debtor to the objection, and I think -- I think it's important for the Court to look at this in context.

And frankly, there are other very substantial claims out there. And Mr. Seery was very clear that each case is going to be judged on its own merits. And just because we've

settled a case where we put forth a strong legal position here, it's only because we got to terms that the Debtor felt were fair and reasonable. We've taken -- and parties do this all the time. They take their litigation position and we're going to take our litigation position. But when it comes to settlement, you have to view: What are the alternatives? And that's all Mr. Seery did. That's what the board did, servant of their fiduciary duties.

And I'm going to talk in a few minutes about the benefits to the estate that this settlement entails, but I just -- I was a little surprised that anybody would try to say that because we took a position in litigation we're not allowed to compromise that position. Because if that were the standard, Your Honor, no 9019 would ever be approved, because, by definition, 9019s are compromises.

So let me turn for a moment now to the actual elements of the standard under 9019. The first one is the probability of success on the merits. As I said, Mr. Seery felt strongly about the position, but he also articulated some very, very specific concerns, from *Mirant* to the Court's views on equities that may not be -- the Court may not share our views on equities. The Court may not share. The Court has a lot of experience with these particular litigants. The Court has already assessed the credibility of certain witnesses in relation to the claims at issue in this matter. The Court has

already rendered decisions with respect to certain aspects of this matter. And so the Debtor took all of those things into account in assessing the probability of success on the merits, and that's all very much in the record.

But I did want to point to one other piece of evidence that hasn't been discussed yet, and that is Professor Rapoport's expert report that has now been admitted into evidence. You know, I question the weight that the Court should give, but never -- only because I'm not sure how -- the depth of the opinion. But nevertheless, Professor Rapoport specifically says at the top of Page 5, on Page 13, at the very end of her opinion as to Question 1, she says, in substance, if the Court follows Mirant and otherwise finds that damages would benefit the Acis estate, then the Acis claim, valued by Acis at least \$75 million, could have significant value. Still, that value would depend on how the Court found -- how the facts fall after the Court hears testimony and is able to weigh the evidence.

That's kind of what Mr. Seery did. So I'm not even sure that there's a dispute, frankly, over the probability of success. Nobody has quantified it. Nobody asked Mr. Seery to quantify it. We haven't gone down that path.

But Professor Rapoport, in her very first opinion, said: Could be zero, could be \$75 million or more. It depends on where the Court comes out.

consistent with the Bankruptcy Rules. The notice was given on September 23rd, so we're certainly good from notice and opportunity to be heard, from that standpoint.

As we all know and as I went through yesterday in ruling on the Redeemer Committee settlement, I am consulting

Bankruptcy Rule 9019 as well as the abundance of jurisprudence that tells bankruptcy courts how they are to evaluate compromises and settlements: Cases such as AWECO, Jackson Brewing, TMT Trailer, Cajun Electric, and Foster Mortgage, significantly, among the cases.

I am to look at, obviously, whether the proposed compromise is fair and equitable and in the best interest of creditors when considering probability of success in future litigation, with due consideration for the uncertainty of law and fact; when considering the complexity and likely duration of future litigation and any attendant inconvenience and delay; and all other factors bearing on the wisdom of the compromise.

Case law also talks about the Court probing into whether a settlement is within the range of reasonableness, and obviously the Court should consider the paramount interests of creditors.

So, here, giving all due consideration of the record before me and the very eloquent arguments, I am going to approve the compromise today.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

34

I'm going to turn for a moment to Mr. Seery's testimony.

Just as I found his testimony to be very credible with regard to the Redeemer Committee settlement, I once again found it to be very credible and compelling in connection with the Acis and Terry settlements.

Among other things, I believe his testimony reflected a deep understanding of the risks and rewards of further litigation and the uncertainty that there was in both the law and the fact. He mentioned his understanding of the Mirant holding and how that absolutely posed some risks for the estate in challenging the claims of the reorganized Acis. mentioned what I consider significant due diligence that he performed. He mentioned not only reading many of the rulings of this Court throughout the tortured history of the Acis bankruptcy, but he mentioned meeting with the board members. In fact, meeting with Mr. Terry and Acis's professionals. He picked out certain of the issues, the fact issues, the \$10 million note transfer that was argued to be a fraudulent transfer. He described the disputes regarding the changing of the fee structure imposed by Highland or Highland entities on Acis, and he expressed concerns regarding the cost of litigating all of that.

He spoke in depth about Mr. Terry's claims regarding his retirement funds, and said he thought it was a pretty straightforward win for the Terrys that he thought should have

been settled years ago for full value.

He mentioned his knowledge about the Guernsey litigation, that being a jurisdiction where loser pays. So that was sort of an open-shut one as far as he was concerned. And he talked about the Acis GP proof of claim in some depth, regarding the lawsuits in New York.

So, again, I find that he was very compelling and his testimony reflected significant due diligence.

Now, the next thing I want to highlight that is very compelling to me in deciding I should approve this settlement is -- and I probably should have mentioned this first and foremost -- this was a mediated settlement. This is certainly some indication of its good faith and arm's-length nature, and certainly is a point in favor of the wisdom of the settlement, given that we had two very respected co-mediators, retired Judge Gropper from the Bankruptcy Court of the Seventh District of New York. Ms. Mayer was a partner at Weil Gotshal with a very impressive career background. And so it, again, it is a point very much in favor of the bona fides of this settlement. So I cannot overstate that one.

A few other points I will make. In looking at the risks and rewards and likely expense and inconvenience of further litigation, while Professor Rapoport estimated maybe \$350,000 to \$1.1 million of fees might be incurred for future litigation of the issues between Highland and Acis, and while

I respect her views tremendously -- I know she's been a fee examiner in many, many cases and really has some bona fides in speaking about fees in bankruptcy cases -- I tend to think that is an extremely low estimate. And I can't separate from this analysis my own experience and knowledge with how litigious and expensive things have historically been between Acis and Highland.

I cannot remember the final fee application amounts of the Chapter 11 Trustee and his professionals, but I know that in a year-plus of the Acis case, the fees were much, much larger than this amount, and I seem to remember that at least Foley Lardner had a very, very large unsecured claim in this case related to its fees representing *Highland v. Acis*, millions of dollars.

So, with complete respect to Professor Rapoport, I believe with all my heart that that number is way, way low as far as future fees and expenses.

And as Ms. Chiarello pointed out and I think Mr. Morris pointed out, we don't actually have evidence of Mr. Dondero's willingness to pay legal fees for fights of Highland v. Acis. While certainly I believe one hundred percent that Mr. Lynn was told that Dondero would pay those fees and he has every reason to believe him, I just don't have the equivalent of evidence there that I can point to, evidence being Mr. Dondero testifying that he would do that and maybe putting something

else in front of me to show a commitment.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So I again will turn to Ms. Rapoport's report. While she used words to the effect of, you know, she thought challenging this would be a reasonable endeavor, I think that, all in all, Mr. Seery was just very credible in his evaluation of things and his strong feeling from the beginning that we're going to fight this, it should be zero, and then as he did his due diligence, as he looked at some of the issues -- and I will point out that Professor Rapoport identified 16 issues of law this Court would have to determine, in her estimation, and then there could be potentially 12 fact issues the Court might have to rule on, depending on how I ruled on the 16 issues of law. I don't think I could do that as swiftly as maybe this case needs and deserves to get on its way to reorganization, and I do think the settlement enhances the likelihood of confirmation of a plan in the near future. While we may have miles to go before we get there, I think this settlement is a step in the right direction, just like the settlement with the Redeemer Committee is a step in the right direction. And that's a big factor in my mind. I'm supposed to look at all factors bearing on the wisdom of the compromise, and I think the compromise enhances the prospect of a reorganization sooner rather than later.

All right. I reserve the right to supplement in more detailed findings and conclusions, but Mr. Morris, I'm going

1	Appendix Page 94 of 249
	47
1	THE COURT: All right.
2	MR. KHARASCH: If we need more time, obviously, we
3	will be letting you know.
4	THE COURT: All right. So, rescheduled for 10:30
5	tomorrow morning. And if there's nothing further, we're
6	adjourned. Thank you.
7	MR. KHARASCH: Thank you, Your Honor. Appreciate it.
8	THE CLERK: All rise.
9	(Proceedings concluded at 11:26 a.m.)
10	000
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	CERTIFICATE
21	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript to
22	the best of my ability from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
23	/s/ Kathy Rehling 10/24/2020
24	Webber Debiter CEED 444
25	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

EXHIBIT I

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                     Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                     Chapter 11
 4
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                     Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                 )
                                     December 10, 2020
 5
                                     9:30 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
 7
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                     Adversary Proceeding 20-3190-sgj
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
 8
              Plaintiff,
                                     - MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY
 9
                                       INJUNCTION
                                     - MOTION FOR TEMPORARY
10
                                       RESTRAINING ORDER
     JAMES D. DONDERO,
11
              Defendant.
12
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
13
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
14
     WEBEX/TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:
15
                                 Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
     For the Plaintiff:
16
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
17
                                   13th Floor
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
18
                                  (310) 277-6910
19
     For the Plaintiff:
                                 John A. Morris
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
20
                                 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
                                 New York, NY 10017-2024
21
                                 (212) 561-7700
22
     For the Official Committee Matthew A. Clemente
     of Unsecured Creditors:
                                 SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP
23
                                 One South Dearborn
                                 Chicago, IL 60603
24
                                 (312) 853-7539
25
```

THE COURT: Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. BONDS: Can I have a second? Mr. Dondero did apologize to counsel and to Mr. Seery as well, and so the idea that Mr. Dondero has not apologized is not entirely correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, if I misunderstood, I apologize. But I guess what I was really trying to convey is, in a situation like this, I think coming into court and taking his lumps and saying things under oath might have been a better way to proceed.

I guess the second thing I want to say is I wish Mr. Dondero was here, because maybe I'm reading this wrong, but I think he needs to hear and know he is not in charge anymore of Highland. It may have been his baby. He may have created its wealth. But when he and the board made the decision to file Chapter 11, number one, that changed everything. And then number two, when the Committee was formed and was threatening "We think we need a Chapter 11 trustee because of conflicts of interest of Mr. Dondero and others," and when the Committee negotiated something short of that with the Debtor in January 2020, you know, a settlement that involved Mr. Dondero no longer being in charge, no longer being CEO, no longer having any role except portfolio manager with the Debtor, and when various protocols were negotiated, heavily negotiated, for weeks, detailed, complex protocols, life changed even further. It changed when he filed Chapter 11, when he put his baby,

Highland, in Chapter 11, and then it changed further in January 2020 when this global corporate governance settlement was reached. As we know, it involved independent new board members coming in and eventually a new CEO. He's not in charge.

Now, that doesn't mean he's not a party in interest, and he can certainly weigh in with pleadings in the bankruptcy court. But these communications that I've admitted into evidence, and the declaration, the sworn declaration of Mr. Seery, suggest to me that he's not fully appreciating that, sorry, you're not in charge. And when you chose to put the company in bankruptcy because of the overwhelming debt, it started a cascade of events, so that now I'm depending on a debtor-in-possession with a new board and a new CEO and a Committee of very sophisticated members and professionals who are working in tandem with the Debtor to be in charge, basically. All right? So that's another thing I just feel compelled to say for Mr. Dondero's benefit.

I guess another thing is there was a little bit of a theme, Mr. Bonds, in your comments that Mr. Dondero is just concerned, more than anything else, about the way employees are being treated, or at least that's a major concern. And I don't find that to be especially compelling. I mean, maybe if he was sworn under oath and testified, I would believe that, but it doesn't feel like what's really going on here. Again,

he took the step of deciding that the company should file
Chapter 11. We had the change in corporate governance in
January. And he has the ability -- everyone, I think, would
very much be interested in a plan that he supports. You know,
he wants to get the company back. That has been made clear in
hearings from time to time, and I believe, from Seery's
declaration and Highland's lawyers, that they've been and will
remain receptive to Mr. Dondero's ideas for a different type
of plan that might allow him to get back into control of
Highland, if he puts in adequate consideration that makes the
Committee and others happy.

But we're in a proverbial the-train-is-leaving-the-station posture right now. Okay? We've got confirmation coming up the second week of January or something like that. Okay. So the train is leaving the station, so we're running out of time to hear what Dondero might want to do as far as an alternative plan.

So, as far as the requested TRO, I appreciate that Mr.

Dondero and his counsel are worried about some ambiguity, but

I'm looking through the literal wording that has been

proposed, and the wording proposed is that Dondero is

temporarily enjoined and restrained for communicating, whether

orally, in writing, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, with

any board member, unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for

the Debtor are included in such communications. Not ambiguous

	57
1	Court next Wednesday, he needs to testify. And if NexPoint,
2	through whoever their decision-maker is, is wanting to urge a
3	position to the Court, they need a human being to testify.
4	And I'll hear Seery and I'll hear Dondero and I'll hear
5	whoever that person is, and that's what's going to matter, you
6	know, most to me. Yeah, we have some legal issues, certainly,
7	but I like to hear business people explain things, no offense
8	to the lawyers. But it's always very helpful to hear the
9	business people in addition to the lawyers. All right. So,
10	Mr. Morris, you're going to upload that TRO for me.
11	MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Wright, you can upload your order
13	setting your motion for hearing next Wednesday at 1:30. And I
14	think we have our game plan for now. Anything else? All
15	right. We're adjourned.
16	THE CLERK: All rise.
17	(Proceedings concluded at 11:33 a.m.)
18	000
19	
20	CERTIFICATE
21	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript to the best of my ability from the electronic sound recording of
22	the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
23	/s/ Kathy Rehling 12/11/2020
24	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date
25	Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

EXHIBIT J

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
    HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                     Wednesday, December 16, 2020
 5
                                      1:30 p.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
                                      - MOTION FOR ORDER IMPOSING
                                      TEMPORARY RESTRICTIONS [1528]
 7
                                      - DEBTOR'S EMERGENCY MOTION TO
                                      QUASH SUBPOENA AND FOR ENTRY
 8
                                      OF PROTECTIVE ORDER [1564,
                                      1565]
 9
                                      - JAMES DONDERO'S MOTION FOR
                                      ENTRY OF ORDER REQUIRING
10
                                     NOTICE AND HEARING [1439]
11
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
12
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
13
     WEBEX APPEARANCES:
14
     For the Debtor:
                                 Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
15
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
                                   13th Floor
16
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
                                  (310) 277-6910
17
     For the Debtor:
                                 John A. Morris
18
                                 Gregory V. Demo
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
19
                                 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
                                 New York, NY 10017-2024
20
                                  (212) 561-7700
21
    For the Official Committee Matthew A. Clemente
    of Unsecured Creditors:
                                 SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP
22
                                 One South Dearborn Street
                                 Chicago, IL 60603
23
                                  (312) 853-7539
24
25
```

The Movants are not parties to those agreements. The testimony is undisputed that there are many holders of preferred shares and notes that have had no notice of this proceeding that will undoubtedly be impacted by the tying of the hands of the portfolio manager. The chart that was attached as Exhibit B expressly shows just what a large portion of interested parties and people who would be affected by this motion are not — they didn't get notice. There was no attempt to get notice. There was no attempt to get their consent. All of that testimony is now in the record, and I think due process alone would prevent the entry or even the consideration of an order of this type.

There is nothing improper that's been alleged. There is no -- there is no allegation of fraud. There is no allegation of breach of contract of any kind. There's not even a question of business judgment. The Movants didn't even do their diligence to ask the Debtor why they made these transactions. There is nothing in the record that shows that the Debtor, as the portfolio manager of the CLOs, did anything improper.

The only thing that the Movants care about is that they don't like the results in two particular trades. I don't think that that meets their burden of persuasion that the Court should enter an order of this type, and I would like to relieve Mr. Seery of the burden, frankly, and the Court, of

having to put on testimony to justify transactions that really aren't even being questioned, Your Honor.

So the Debtor would respectfully move for the denial of the motion and the relief sought therein.

THE COURT: All right. Your request for a directed verdict, something equivalent to a directed verdict here, is granted. I agree that the Movant has wholly failed to meet its burden of proof here today to show the Court, persuade the Court that, as Mr. Morris said, I should essentially tie the hands of the Debtor as a portfolio manager here, as stated. Nothing improper has been alleged. There has been no showing of a statutory right here, or a contractual right here, on the part of the Movants.

I am -- I'm utterly dumbfounded, really. I agree with the -- I was going to say innuendo; not really innuendo -- I agree with part of the theme, I think, asserted by the Debtor here today that this is Mr. Dondero, through different entities, through a different motion. I feel like he sidestepped the requirement that I stated last week that if we had a contested hearing on his motion, Dondero's motion, that I was going to require Mr. Dondero to testify. He apparently worked out an eleventh hour agreement with the Debtor on his motion to avoid that. But, again, these so-called CLO Motions very clearly, very clearly, in this Court's view, were pursued at his sole direction here.

1 This is almost Rule 11 frivolous to me. You know, we're 2 -- we didn't have a Rule 11 motion filed, and, you know, I 3 guess, frankly, I'm glad that a week before the holidays begin we don't have that, but that's how bad I think it was, Mr. 4 Wright and Mr. Norris. This is a very, very frivolous motion. 5 Again, no statutory basis for it. No contractual basis. You 6 7 know, you didn't even walk me through the provisions of the contracts. I guess that would have been fruitless. But you 8 9 haven't even shown something equitable, some lack of reasonable business judgment. 10 11 Bluntly, don't waste my time with this kind of thing 12 again. You wasted my time. We have 70 people on the video. Utter waste of time. 13 All right. So, motion is denied. Mr. Morris, please 14 15 upload an order. 16 MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: All right. Do we have any other business 18 to accomplish today? 19 MR. POMERANTZ: I don't think so, Your Honor. I know 20 we will see you tomorrow in connection with Mr. Daugherty's 21 relief from stay motion. 22 THE COURT: Well, yeah, we do have that. Okay. 23 will see you tomorrow. We stand adjourned. 24 MR. CLEMENTE: Thank you, Your Honor. 25 MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.

64

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 3542-1 Filed 09/27/22 Entered 09/27/22 18:56:55 Desc Appendix Page 106 of 249

1	Appendix 1 age 100 of 249
	65
1	THE CLERK All of the
1	THE CLERK: All rise.
2	(Proceedings concluded at 3:05 p.m.)
3	000
4 5	
6	
7	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	CERTIFICATE
20	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
21	the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
22	/s/ Kathy Rehling 12/17/2020
23	
24	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber
25	
I	

EXHIBIT K

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                  )
                                     Friday, January 8, 2021
 5
                                      9:30 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
 7
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                     Adversary Proceeding 20-3190-sgj
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
 8
              Plaintiff,
                                      PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION
 9
                                     HEARING [#2]
10
     JAMES D. DONDERO,
11
              Defendant.
12
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
13
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
14
     WEBEX/TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:
15
                                 Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
     For the Debtor/Plaintiff:
16
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                  10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
17
                                    13th Floor
                                  Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
18
                                  (310) 277-6910
19
     For the Debtor/Plaintiff:
                                 John A. Morris
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
20
                                  780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
                                 New York, NY 10017-2024
21
                                  (212) 561-7700
22
23
24
25
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Dondero - Cross

118

David Klos, who is the person who put the model together, who has been working on it for six or nine months, and no one else S has a copy of? Yes. Yeah, I have to -- I have to access him. I don't believe that's the -- inappropriate or in any way violating the spirit of the TRO.

I believe settlement in this case is only going to happen with somebody fostering communication. And Ellington's role, which I thought was a good one and I thought he was performing well as settlement counsel, was an important role. And I used him for things like -- and Seery also used him for things. As recently as two days before Ellington was fired, Seery gave him a shared services proposal to negotiate with me. Ellington has always been the go-between from a settlement and a legal standpoint. I think his role there was -- it was valued. To try to honor the TRO was things like Multi-Strat, that I didn't remember correctly. Ninety percent of the time or for the last 20 years I would have gone directly to Accounting and Dave Klos for it, but I purposely went to settlement counsel in terms of Ellington in order to get the Multi-Strat information which we needed in order to put the pot plan together that we went to the Independent Board with at the end of December.

Q (faintly) And do you recall the questions that Debtor's counsel had regarding the letters sent by K&L Gates to clients of the Debtor?

Dondero - Cross 119 1 MR. MORRIS: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I had trouble 2 hearing that question. 3 THE COURT: Please repeat. MR. BONDS: Sure. 4 5 BY MR. BONDS: Do you recall the questions Debtor's counsel had regarding 6 7 the letters sent by K&L Gates to the clients of the Debtor -to the Debtor? 8 9 Yes. Α 10 You testified on direct that the letters were sent to do 11 the right thing; is that correct? 12 Yes. Α 13 What did you mean by that? 14 I don't want to repeat too much of what I just said, but 15 the Debtor has a contract to manage the CLOs, which in no way 16 is it not in default of. It doesn't have the staff. 17 doesn't have the expertise. Seery has no historic knowledge on the investments. The investment staff of Highland has been 18 gutted, with me being gone, with Mark Okada being gone, with 19 20 Trey Parker being gone, with John Poglitsch being gone. And there's -- there's a couple analysts that are a year 21 22 or two out of school. The overall portfolio is in no way 23 being understood, managed, or monitored. And for it to be 24 amateur hour, incurring losses for no business purpose, when 25 the investors have requested numerous times for their account

Dondero - Cross

not to be traded, is crazy to me. Where the investors say, We just want our account left alone. We just want to keep the exposure. And Jim Seery decides no, there's -- I'm going to turn it into cash for no reason. I'm just going to sell your assets and turn them to cash and incur losses by doing it the week of Thanksgiving and the week of Christmas. I think it's -- it's shameful. I'm glad the compliance people and the general counsel at HFAM and NexPoint saw it the same way. I didn't edit their letters, proof their letters, tell them how to craft their letters. They did that themselves, with regulatory counsel and personal liability. They put forward those letters.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor (garbled) the testimony that Mr. Dondero just gave about these people saw it. They're not here to testify how they saw it. We know that Mr. Dondero personally saw and approved the letters before they went out. He can testify what he thinks, what he believes. I have no problem with that. But there should be no evidence in the record of what the compliance people thought, believed, understood, anything like that. It's not right.

THE COURT: All right. That's essentially a --

MR. BONDS: Your Honor?

THE COURT: -- a hearsay objection, I would say, or lack of personal knowledge, perhaps. Mr. Bonds, what is your response?

	Dondero - Cross 121
1	MR. BONDS: Your Honor, my response would be that
2	there are several exhibits the Debtor introduced today that
3	stand for the proposition that the compliance officers were
4	concerned. So I think there is ample evidence of that in the
5	record.
6	THE COURT: I didn't
7	MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, the letter
8	THE COURT: I did not understand what you said is in
9	the record. Say again.
10	MR. BONDS: Your Honor, I'm sorry. The there are
11	there are references that are replete in the record that
12	have to do with the compliance officers' understanding of the
13	transactions.
14	THE COURT: I don't know what you're referring to.
15	THE WITNESS: Your Honor?
16	THE COURT: I've got a lot of exhibits. You're going
17	to have to point out what you think
18	THE WITNESS: Can I can I can I answer
19	for that for a second? The letters that were signed by the
20	compliance people or by the businesspeople at NexPoint and
21	HFAM objecting to the transactions, those letters were their
22	beliefs, their researched beliefs. They weren't
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	THE WITNESS: micromanaged by me. You know, they
25	weren't I agree with them, but those weren't my beliefs
	i

1	Appendix Page 113 of 249
	Dondero - Cross 122
1	that they've stated. Those were their own beliefs and their
2	own research,
3	THE COURT: All right.
4	THE WITNESS: and the record should reflect
5	THE COURT: This is clearly hearsay. I mean, it's
6	one thing to have a letter, but to go behind the letter and
7	say, you know, what the beliefs inherent in the words were is
8	inadmissible. All right? So I strike that.
9	THE WITNESS: Maybe ask your question again.
10	BY MR. BONDS:
11	Q Yeah. What is your understanding of the rights that these
12	parties had and what do you believe that was intended to be
13	conveyed by the compliance officers?
14	MR. MORRIS: Objection. Calls calls for Mr.
15	Dondero to divine the intent of third parties. Hearsay.
16	THE COURT: I sustain.
17	MR. BONDS: Your Honor,
18	MR. MORRIS: No foundation.
19	MR. BONDS: I don't agree. I think that this is
20	asking Mr. Dondero what he thinks.
21	MR. MORRIS: The letters speak for themselves, Your
22	Honor.
23	THE COURT: Okay. I sustain
24	MR. MORRIS: And Mr
25	THE COURT: I sustain the objection.

Dondero - Cross 123

MR. MORRIS: All right. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Ask me what I know. Or ask me what my

3 | concerns --

BY MR. BONDS:

Q Let me ask you this. What were your concerns relating to the compliance officers' exhibit?

A My concerns regarding the transaction, the transactions, which may repeat what I've said before, but I do want to make sure it gets in the record. So if we have to make a -- these were my concerns, whether or not they were the compliance people's concerns. I believe they were, and I believe they were similar, but I'm just going to say these are -- these were my concerns.

The Debtor, with its contractual -- with its contract with the CLOs, were in no way -- was in no way compliant with that contract or not in default of that contract. Bankruptcy is a reason for default. Not having the key men specified in the contract currently employed by the Advisor is a violation.

Not having adequate investment staff to manage the portfolio is a violation of that contract. Announcing that you're laying off everybody and will no longer be a registered investment advisor is proclaiming that you, if you even have any -- any -- pretend that you're qualified or in compliance with the contract now, you're broadcasting that you won't be in three weeks, are -- are all mean that you're not in good

APP. 0111

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 3542-1 Filed 09/27/22 Entered 09/27/22 18:56:55 Desc Appendix Page 115 of 249

1	Appendix 1 age 113 of 243
	204
1	MR. BONDS: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	(Proceedings concluded at 4:09 p.m.)
3	000
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	CERTIFICATE
19	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
21	/s/ Kathy Rehling 01/11/2021
22	Vathy Dobling CEED 444
23	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber
24	
25	

EXHIBIT L

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                      Tuesday, January 26, 2021
 5
                                      9:30 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
                                      MOTION FOR ENTRY OF ORDER
                                      AUTHORIZING DEBTOR TO
 7
                                      IMPLEMENT KEY EMPLOYEE
                                      PLAN [1777]
 8
 9
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      Adversary Proceeding 21-3000-sjg
     MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
10
11
              Plaintiff,
12
                                      PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR A
     v.
                                      PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST
13
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      CERTAIN ENTITIES OWNED AND/OR
    MANAGEMENT FUND ADVISORS,
                                     CONTROLLED BY MR. JAMES
                                 )
14
     L.P., et al.
                                      DONDERO [5]
15
              Defendants.
16
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
17
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
18
     WEBEX APPEARANCES:
19
     For the Debtor:
                                 Jeffrey Nathan Pomerantz
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
20
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
                                   13th Floor
21
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
                                 (310) 277-6910
22
     For the Debtor:
                                 John A. Morris
23
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
24
                                 New York, NY 10017-2024
                                  (212) 561-7700
25
```

can't talk them about specifically, but they're at least 20 percent better than what the Debtor has put forward as far as a plan. And what we put forward is elegant, it's simpler, it treats the employees fairly, it gives the business continuity, it gives investors continuity, and it's not just a harsh, punitive liquidation that's going to end up in a myriad of litigation.

We're paying a premium, it's a capitulation price, to try and get to some kind of settlement. And I encourage you to look at it. It's elegant. It's straightforward. It's simple. And now that you've encouraged and gotten us up to a number that's well in excess of the Debtor, maybe a little pressure on other people to treat employees fairly, maybe not liquidate a business that's important in Dallas, that has been a big business for a number of years, doing enormous good things for a lot of people.

You know, we went into bankruptcy with \$450 million of assets and almost no debt. And we've been driven into the ground by the process. And then the plan is to just harshly liquidate going forward. I -- I -- it's crazy. I don't know what else to do to stop the train other than what we've offered.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I hear what you're saying, and I do, just because -- I don't know if you left the room or not, but we did have discussion of Section 206 of the

Investment Advisers Act today. It was put on the screen. Mr Post was asked what was unlawful as far as what had happened here, what was going on here, what was fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative, in parsing through the words of the statute. And he said Mr. Seery engaged in deceptive acts because he wasn't trying to maximize value. Okay? I'm not an expert on the Investment Advisers Act, but I know that that was not a deceptive act.

And so I'll allow the plan to be filed under seal, but it's not going to be unsealed absent an order of the Court. Okay? So we'll just leave it at that for now. And while I still encourage good-faith negotiations here, I've said it umpteen times, where you're tired of the cliché, probably: The train is leaving the station. And if you want the Court to have patience in the process and if you want the parties to cooperate in good faith, it might help if we didn't have things like Dugaboy and Get Good Trust filing a motion for an examiner 15 months into the case.

I mean, it feels to me, Mr. Dondero, whether I'm right or wrong, that it's like you've got a twofold approach here: I either get the company back or I burn the house down. And I'm telling you right now, if we don't have agreements, --

MR. DONDERO: That's not true.

THE COURT: -- if we don't have agreements and we come back on the 5th for a continuation of this hearing and a

motion to hold you in contempt, you know, I'm leaning right now, based on what I've heard so far, and I know I haven't heard everything, but I'm leaning right now towards finding contempt and shifting a whole bundle of attorneys' fees.

That, to me, seems like the likely place we're heading.

I mean, I commented at the December hearing on the preliminary injunction against you personally that it had been like a \$250,000 hearing, I figured, okay, just guesstimating everybody's billable rate times the hours we spent. Well, here we were again, and I know we've got all this time outside the courtroom preparing, taking depositions. I mean, what else is a judge to think except, by God, let's drive up administrative expenses as much as we can; if we can't win, we're going to go down fighting? That's what this looks like. Okay? So if it's not really what's going on, then you've got to work hard to change my perceptions at this point.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I hear everything what you're saying, and I'm going to discuss it very bluntly with my clients. But we're being asked not to exercise contract rights in the future. This is not a contempt hearing. And Your Honor, we did ask and offered the estate a million dollars, found money, plus to waive almost all our plan objections, if they would just put this case on pause for 30 days.

So we are trying. We are trying creative solutions here.

253 We know that the train is leaving. We've put our money where our mouth is. We will continue trying. But Your Honor, this is not a contempt proceeding, and my clients are not Mr. Dondero. You've heard they're independent boards. MR. POMERANTZ: I can't leave that last comment without a response. Yes, there was an offer of a million dollars, by an entity that owes the estate multiples of that. So they are offering to pay us something that they already owe us. So Mr. Rukavina continues try to do this. We will not stand for it. MR. RUKAVINA: That is not a fair statement, sir. misrepresented nothing. We were offering you a million dollars, with no conditions, earned upon receipt, with no credit, no deduction for any of our liability. So you're free to say no, sir, but you're not going to tell the judge that I

THE COURT: All right.

misrepresented something.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. POMERANTZ: Should tell the Court --

THE COURT: You know what?

MR. POMERANTZ: -- that that entity owed the Debtor.

THE COURT: You know what? You know what? I am more focused on, Mr. Rukavina, your comment that this Court can't enjoin your clients from exercising contractual rights when, again, in January of 2020, the representation was made and it was ordered, "Mr. Dondero shall not cause any related entity

to terminate any agreements with the Debtor." Okay? That was -- go back and look at the transcript. That was so meaningful to me.

We were facing a possible trustee. And that's what I did in the Acis case. Okay? I had a Chapter 11 trustee. And it was not a perfect fit, to be sure. But it is where we were heading in this case, had the lawyers and parties not negotiated what they did. That was a very important provision, convincing me that, you know what, I think the structure they've got will be better than a trustee. And it has, for the most part. But the fees have gone out the roof, and I lay that at the feet of Mr. Dondero, for the most part. Okay? We have a bomb thrown every five minutes by either him personally or the Dugaboy or the Get Good Trust or the Funds or the Advisors or I don't know who else. Okay?

So the train is leaving the station, unless you all come to me and say, okay, we've maybe got a -- Mr. Pomerantz's word -- grand solution here. Okay? If you get there in the next few days, wonderful. Okay? But I don't know what else to say except I'm tired of the carpet-bombing, and if I had to rule this minute, there would be a huge amount of fee-shifting for what we went through today, for what we went through in December, for the restriction motion that, after I called it frivolous, the lawyers were sending letters pretty much regurgitating the same arguments. All right. So, not a happy

255 1 camper. 2 But upload your order on the motion to seal the plan. 3 And, again, it's not going to be unsealed absent a further order of the Court. And if you all come to me next week and 4 5 say, hey, we've got something in the works here, okay, I'll consider unsealing it and letting you go down a different 6 7 path. But I'm not naïve. I feel like this is just more burning the house down, maybe. I don't know. I hope I'm 8 9 wrong. I hope I'm wrong. But all right. So I guess we'll see you next week. 10 11 MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. We're adjourned. 13 14 MR. RUKAVINA: Thank you, Your Honor. 15 THE CLERK: All rise. 16 (Proceedings concluded at 6:08 p.m.) 17 --000--18 19 20 CERTIFICATE 21 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the 22 above-entitled matter. 23 /s/ Kathy Rehling 01/28/2021 24 Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date 25 Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

255 1 camper. 2 But upload your order on the motion to seal the plan. 3 And, again, it's not going to be unsealed absent a further order of the Court. And if you all come to me next week and 4 5 say, hey, we've got something in the works here, okay, I'll consider unsealing it and letting you go down a different 6 7 path. But I'm not naïve. I feel like this is just more burning the house down, maybe. I don't know. I hope I'm 8 9 wrong. I hope I'm wrong. But all right. So I guess we'll see you next week. 10 11 MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. We're adjourned. 13 14 MR. RUKAVINA: Thank you, Your Honor. 15 THE CLERK: All rise. 16 (Proceedings concluded at 6:08 p.m.) 17 --000--18 19 20 CERTIFICATE 21 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the 22 above-entitled matter. 23 /s/ Kathy Rehling 01/28/2021 24 Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date 25 Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

EXHIBIT M

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
    In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
                                     Dallas, Texas
    HIGHLAND CAPITAL
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                      Monday, February 8, 2021
 5
                                      9:00 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
                                     BENCH RULING ON CONFIRMATION
                                      HEARING [1808] AND AGREED
 7
                                      MOTION TO ASSUME [1624]
8
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
 9
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
10
    WEBEX APPEARANCES:
11
                                 Jeffrey Nathan Pomerantz
    For the Debtor:
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
12
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
                                   13th Floor
13
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
                                  (310) 277-6910
14
    For the Official Committee Matthew A. Clemente
15
    of Unsecured Creditors:
                                 SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP
                                 One South Dearborn Street
16
                                 Chicago, IL 60603
                                 (312) 853-7539
17
    For James Dondero:
                                 D. Michael Lynn
18
                                 John Y. Bonds, III
                                 Bryan C. Assink
19
                                 BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER
                                   JONES, LLP
20
                                 420 Throckmorton Street,
                                   Suite 1000
21
                                 Fort Worth, TX
                                                 76102
                                  (817) 405-6900
22
    For Get Good Trust and
                                 Douglas S. Draper
23
     Dugaboy Investment Trust:
                                 HELLER, DRAPER & HORN, LLC
                                 650 Poydras Street, Suite 2500
24
                                 New Orleans, LA 70130
                                  (504) 299-3300
25
```

of evidence, considering testimony from five witnesses and thousands of pages of documentary evidence, in considering whether to confirm the Plan pursuant to Sections 1129(a) and (b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Court finds and concludes that the Plan meets all of the relevant requirements of Sections 1123, 1124, and 1129 of the Code, and other applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, but is issuing this detailed ruling to address certain pending objections to the Plan, including but not limited to objections regarding certain Exculpations, Releases, Plan Injunctions, and Gatekeeping Provisions of the Plan.

The Court reserves the right to amend or supplement this oral ruling in more detailed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an Order.

First, by way of introduction, this case is not your garden-variety Chapter 11 case. Highland Capital Management, LP is a multibillion dollar global investment advisor, registered with the SEC pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. It was founded in 1993 by James Dondero and Mark Okada. Mr. Okada resigned from his role with Highland prior to the bankruptcy case being filed. Mr. Dondero was in control of the Debtor as of the day it filed bankruptcy, but agreed to relinquish control of it on or about January 9, 2020, pursuant to an agreement reached with the Official Unsecured Creditors' Committee, which will be described later.

Although Mr. Dondero remained on as an unpaid employee and portfolio manager with the Debtor after January 9, 2020, his employment with the Debtor terminated on October 9, 2020. Mr. Dondero continues to work for and essentially control numerous nondebtor companies in the Highland complex of companies.

The Debtor is headquartered in Dallas, Texas. As of the October 2019 petition date, the Debtor employed approximately 76 employees.

Pursuant to various contractual arrangements, the Debtor provides money management and advisory services for billions of dollars of assets, including CLOs and other investments. Some of these assets are managed pursuant to shared services agreements with a variety of affiliated entities, including other affiliated registered investment advisors. In fact, there are approximately 2,000 entities in the Byzantine complex of companies under the Highland umbrella.

None of these affiliates of Highland filed for Chapter 11 protection. Most, but not all, of these entities are not subsidiaries, direct or indirect, of Highland. And certain parties in the case preferred not to use the term "affiliates" when referring to them. Thus, the Court will frequently refer loosely to the so-called, in air quotes, "Highland complex of companies" when referring to the Highland enterprise. That's a term many of the lawyers in the case use.

Many of the companies are offshore entities, organized in

such faraway jurisdictions as the Cayman Islands and Guernsey.

The Debtor is privately owned 99.5 percent by an entity called Hunter Mountain Investment Trust; 0.1866 percent by the Dugaboy Investment Trust, a trust created to manage the assets of Mr. Dondero and his family; 0.0627 percent by Mark Okada, personally and through family trusts; and 0.25 percent by Strand Advisors, Inc., the general partner.

The Debtor's primary means of generating revenue has historically been from fees collected for the management and advisory services provided to funds that it manages, plus fees generated for services provided to its affiliates.

For additional liquidity, the Debtor, prior to the petition date, would sell liquid securities in the ordinary course, primarily through a brokerage account at Jefferies, LLC. The Debtor would also, from time to time, sell assets at nondebtor subsidiaries and distribute those proceeds to the Debtor in the ordinary course of business.

The Debtor's current CEO, James Seery, credibly testified that the Debtor was "run at a deficient for a long time and then would sell assets or defer employee compensation to cover its deficits." This Court cannot help but wonder if that was necessitated because of enormous litigation fees and expenses that Highland was constantly incurring due to its culture of litigation, as further addressed hereafter.

Highland and this case are not garden-variety for so many

11 case is its postpetition corporate governance structure. Highland filed bankruptcy October 16, 2019. Contentiousness with the Creditors' Committee began immediately, with first the Committee's request for a change of venue from Delaware to Dallas, and then a desire by the Committee and the U.S. Trustee for a Chapter 11 or 7 trustee to be appointed due to concerns over and distrust of Mr. Dondero and his numerous conflicts of interest and alleged mismanagement or worse.

After many weeks of the threat of a trustee lingering, the Debtor and the Creditors' Committee negotiated and the Court approved a corporate governance settlement on January 9, 2020 that resulted in Mr. Dondero no longer being an officer or director of the Debtor or of its general partner, Strand.

As part of the court-approved settlement, three eminently-qualified Independent Directors were chosen by the Creditors' Committee and engaged to lead Highland through its Chapter 11 case. They were James Seery, John Dubel, and Retired Bankruptcy Judge Russell Nelms. They were technically the Independent Directors of Strand, the general partner of the Debtor. Mr. Dondero had previously been the sole director of Strand, and thus the sole person in ultimate control of the Debtor.

The three independent board members' resumes are in evidence. James Seery eventually was named CEO of the Debtor. Suffice it to say that this changed the entire trajectory of

the case. This saved the Debtor from a trustee. The Court trusted the new directors. The Creditors' Committee trusted them. They were the right solution at the right time.

Because of the unique character of the Debtor's business, the Court believed this solution was far better than a conventional Chapter 7 or 11 trustee. Mr. Seery, in particular, knew and had vast experience at prominent firms with high-yield and distressed investing similar to the Debtor's business. Mr. Dubel had 40 years of experience restructuring large, complex businesses and serving on their boards of directors in this context. And Retired Judge Nelms had not only vast bankruptcy experience but seemed particularly well-suited to help the Debtor maneuver through conflicts and ethical quandaries.

By way of comparison, in the Chapter 11 case of Acis, the former affiliate of Highland that this Court presided over two or three years ago, which company was much smaller in size and scope than Highland, managing only five or six CLOs, a Chapter 11 trustee was elected by the creditors that was not on the normal rotation panel for trustees in this district, but rather was a nationally-known bankruptcy attorney with more than 45 years of large Chapter 11 case experience. This Chapter 11 trustee performed valiantly, but was sued by entities in the Highland complex shortly after he was appointed, which this Court had to address. The Acis trustee

could not get Highland and its affiliates to agree to any actions taken in the case, and he finally obtained confirmation of a plan over Highland and its affiliates' objections in his fourth attempted plan, which confirmation then was promptly appealed by Highland and its affiliates.

Suffice it to say it was not easy to get such highly-qualified persons to serve as independent board members and CEO of this Debtor. They were stepping into a morass of problems. Naturally, they were worried about getting sued, no matter how defensible their efforts might be, given the litigation culture that enveloped Highland historically. It seemed as though everything always ended in litigation at Highland.

The Court heard credible testimony that none of them would have taken on the role of Independent Director without a good D&O insurance policy protecting them, without indemnification from Strand, guaranteed by the Debtor; without exculpation for mere negligence claims; and without a gatekeeper provision, such that the Independent Directors could not be sued without the bankruptcy court, as a gatekeeper, giving a potential plaintiff permission to sue.

With regard to the gatekeeper provision, this was precisely analogous to what bankruptcy trustees have pursuant to the so-called "Barton Doctrine," which was first articulated in an old U.S. Supreme Court case.

The Bankruptcy Court approved all of these protections in a January 9, 2020 order. No one appealed that order. And Mr. Dondero signed the settlement agreement that was approved by that order.

An interesting fact about the D&O policy came out in credible testimony at the confirmation hearing. Mr. Dubel and an insurance broker from Aon, named Marc Tauber, both credibly testified that the gatekeeper provision was needed because of the so-called, and I quote, "Dondero Exclusion" in the insurance marketplace.

Specifically, the D&O insurers in the marketplace did not want to cover litigation claims that might be brought against the Independent Directors by Mr. Dondero because the marketplace of D&O insurers are aware of Mr. Dondero's litigiousness. The insurers would not have issued a D&O policy to the Independent Directors without either the gatekeeping provision or a "Dondero Exclusion" being in the policy.

Thus, the gatekeeper provision was part of the January 9, 2020 settlement. There was a sound business justification for it. It was reasonable and necessary. It was consistent with the Barton Doctrine in an extremely analogous situation -- i.e., the independent board members were analogous to a three-headed trustee in this case, if you will. Mr. Dondero signed off on it. And, again, no one ever appealed the order

approving it.

The Court finds that, like the Creditors' Committee, the independent board members here have been resilient and unwavering in their efforts to get the enormous problems in this case solved. They seem to have at all times negotiated hard and with good faith. As noted previously, they changed the entire trajectory of this case.

Still another reason why this was not your garden-variety case was the mediation effort. In summer of 2020, roughly nine months into the Chapter 11 case, this Court ordered mediation among the Debtor, Acis, UBS, the Redeemer Committee, and Mr. Dondero. The Court selected co-mediators, since this seemed like such a Herculean task, especially during COVID-19, where people could not all be in the same room. Those co-mediators were Retired Bankruptcy Judge Allan Gropper from the Southern District of New York, who had a distinguished career presiding over complex Chapter 11 cases, and Ms. Sylvia Mayer, who likewise has had a distinguished career, first as a partner in a preeminent law firm working on complex Chapter 11 cases, and subsequently as a mediator and arbitrator in Houston, Texas.

As noted earlier, the Acis claim was settled during the mediation, which seemed nothing short of a miracle to this Court, and the UBS claim was settled many months later, and this Court believes the groundwork for that ultimate

settlement was laid, or at least helped, through the mediation. And as earlier noted, other enormous claims have been settled during this case, including that of the Redeemer Committee, who, again, had asserted approximately or close to a \$200 million claim; HarbourVest, who asserted a \$300 million claim; and Patrick Daugherty, who asserted close to a \$40 million claim.

This Court cannot stress strongly enough that the resolution of these enormous claims and the acceptance of all of these creditors of the Plan that is now before the Court seems nothing short of a miracle. It was more than a year in the making.

Finally, a word about the current remaining Objectors to the Plan before the Court. Once again, the Court will use the phrase "not garden-variety." Originally, there were over one dozen objections filed to this Plan. The Debtor has made various amendments or modifications to the Plan to address some of these objections. The Court finds that none of these modifications require further solicitation, pursuant to Sections 1125, 1126, 1127 of the Code, or Bankruptcy Rule 3019, because, among other things, they do not materially adversely change the treatment of the claims of any creditor or interest holder who has not accepted in writing the modifications.

Among other things, there were changes to the projections

that the Debtor filed shortly before the confirmation hearing that, among other things, show the estimated distribution to creditors and compare plan treatment to a likely disbursement in a Chapter 7.

These do not constitute a materially adverse change to the treatment of any creditors or interest holders. They merely update likely distributions based on claims that have now been settled, and they've otherwise incorporated more recent financial data. This happens often before confirmation hearings. The Court finds that it did not mislead or prejudice any creditors or interest holders, and certainly there was no need to resolicit the Plan.

The only Objectors to the Plan left at this time were Mr. Dondero and entities that the Court finds are controlled by him. The standing of these entities to object to the Plan exists, but the remoteness of their economic interest is noteworthy, and the Court questions the good faith of the Objectors. In fact, the Court has good reason to believe that these parties are not objecting to protect economic interests they have in the Debtor, but to be disruptors.

Mr. Dondero wants his company back. This is understandable. But it's not a good faith basis to lob objections to the Plan. The Court has slowed down confirmation multiple times on the current Plan and urged the parties to talk to Mr. Dondero. The parties represent that

they have, and the Court believes that they have.

Now, to be specific about the remoteness of the objectors' interests, the Court will address them each separately.

First, Mr. Dondero has a pending objection. Mr. Dondero's only economic interest with regard to the Debtor at this point is an unliquidated indemnification claim. And based on everything this Court has heard, his indemnification claim will be highly questionable at this juncture.

Second, a joint objection has been filed by the Dugaboy
Trust and the Get Good Trust. As for the Dugaboy Trust, it
was created to manage the assets of Mr. Dondero and his
family, and it owns a 0.1866 percent limited partnership
interest in the Debtor. The Court is not clear what economic
interest the Get Good Trust has, but it likewise seems to be
related to Mr. Dondero, and it has been represented to the
Court numerous times that the trustee is Mr. Dondero's college
roommate.

Another group of Objectors that has joined together in one objection is what the Court will refer to as the Highland and NexPoint Advisors and Funds. The Court understands they assert disputed administrative expense claims against the estate. While the evidence presented was that they have independent board members that run these companies, the Court was not convinced of their independence from Mr. Dondero. None of the so-called independent board members of these

APP. 0134

entities have ever testified before the Court. Moreover, they have all been engaged with the Highland complex for many years.

The witness who testified on these Objectors' behalves at confirmation, Mr. Jason Post, their chief compliance officer, resigned from Highland after more than twelve years in October 2020, at the same time that Mr. Dondero resigned or was terminated by Highland. And a prior witness recently for these entities whose testimony was made part of the record at the confirmation hearing essentially testified that Mr. Dondero controlled these entities.

Finally, various NexBank entities objected to the Plan.

The Court does not believe they have liquidated claims. Mr.

Dondero appears to be in control of these entities as well.

To be clear, the Court has allowed all of these objectors to fully present arguments and evidence in opposition to confirmation, even though their economic interests in the Debtor appear to be extremely remote and the Court questions their good faith. Specifically on that latter point, the Court considers them all to be marching pursuant to the orders of Mr. Dondero.

In the recent past, Mr. Dondero has been subject to a TRO and preliminary injunction by the Bankruptcy Court for interfering with the current CEO's management of the Debtor in specific ways that were supported by evidence. Around the

time that this all came to light and the Court began setting hearings on the alleged interference, Mr. Dondero's company phone supplied to him by Highland, which he had been asked to turn in, mysteriously went missing. The Court merely mentions this in this context as one of many reasons that the Court has to question the good faith of Mr. Dondero and his affiliated objectors.

The only other pending objection besides these objections of the Dondero and Dondero-controlled entities is an objection of the United States Trustee pertaining to the release, exculpation, and injunction provisions in the Plan.

In juxtaposition to these pending objections, the Court notes that the Debtor has resolved earlier-filed objections to the Plan filed by the IRS, Patrick Daugherty, CLO Holdco, Ltd., numerous local taxing authorities, and certain current and former senior-level employees of the Debtor.

With that rather detailed factual background addressed, because certainly context matters here, the Court now addresses what it considers the only serious objections raised in connection with confirmation. Specifically, the Plan contain certain releases, exculpation, plan injunctions, and a gatekeeper provision which are obviously not fully consensual, since there are objections. Certainly, these provisions are mostly consensual when you consider that parties with hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of legitimate claims have not

Now, after all of that, this Court believes the following can be gleaned from *Pacific Lumber*. First, the Fifth Circuit hinted that consensual exculpations and/or consensual nondebtor third-party releases are permissible. The Court was, of course, dealing with nonconsensual exculpations in *Pacific Lumber*. In this regard, I note Page 252, where the Court cited various prior Fifth Circuit authority and then stated, "These cases seem broadly to foreclose nonconsensual nondebtor releases and permanent injunctions."

The second thing that can be gleaned from Pacific Lumber:
The Fifth Circuit hinted that nondebtor releases may be
permissible in cases involving global settlements of mass
claims against the debtors and co-liable parties. The Court,
of course, referred to 524(g), but various other cases which
approved nondebtor releases where mass claims were channeled
to a specific pool of assets.

Third, the Fifth Circuit outright held that exculpations from negligence for a Creditors' Committee and its members are permissible because the concept is both consistent with 1103(c), "which implies Committee members have qualified immunity for actions within the scope of their duties," and a good policy result, since "if members of the Committee can be sued by persons unhappy with the outcome of the case, it will be extremely difficult to find members to serve on an official committee."

Fourth, the Fifth Circuit recognized in *Pacific Lumber* that *res judicata* may bar complaints regarding an impermissible plan release, citing to its earlier *Republic Supply v. Shoaf* opinion.

Now, being ever-mindful of the Fifth Circuit's words in Pacific Lumber, this Court cannot help but wonder about at least three things.

First, did the Fifth Circuit leave open the door that facts/equities might sometimes justify approval of an exculpation for a person other than a Creditors' Committee and its members? For example, the Fifth Circuit stated, in referring to the plan proponents Marathon and MRC, that "Any costs the released parties might incur defending against suits alleging such negligence are unlikely to swamp either of these parties or the consummated reorganization." Here, this Court can easily expect the proposed exculpated parties to incur costs that could swamp them and the reorganization based on the past litigious conduct of Mr. Dondero and his controlled entities. Do these words of the Fifth Circuit hint that equities/economics might sometimes justify an exculpation?

Second, did the Fifth Circuit's rationale for permitted exculpations to Creditors' Committee and their members, which was clearly policy-based, based on their implied qualified immunity flowing from their duties in Section 1103 and their disinterestedness, and the importance of their role in a

Chapter 11 case, did this rationale leave open the door to sometimes permitting exculpations to other parties in a particular Chapter 11 case besides Creditors' Committees and their members? For example, in a situation such as the Highland case, in which Independent Directors, brought in to avoid a trustee, are more like a Creditors' Committee than an incumbent board of directors.

Third, the Fifth Circuit's sole statutory basis was

Section 524(e). This Court would humbly submit that this is a

statute dealing with prepetition liability in which some

nondebtor is liable with the Debtor. Exculpation is a concept

dealing with postpetition liability.

The Ninth Circuit recently, in a case called *Blixseth v.*Credit Suisse, 961 F.3d 1074 (9th Cir. 2020), approved the validity of an exculpation clause incorporated into a confirmed Chapter 11 plan that purported to absolve certain nondebtor parties that were "closely involved" in drafting the plan. They were the largest secured creditor, a purchaser, and an individual who was an indirect owner of certain of the debtor companies. The exculpation was from any negligence, liability, for "any act or omission in connection with, related to, or arising out of the Chapter 11 cases."

By the time the appeal was before the Ninth Circuit, the only issue was the propriety of the exculpation clause as to the large secured creditor, which was also a plan proponent,

since all the other exculpated parties had settled with the appellant.

The Court, in determining that the exculpation clause was permissible as to the secured lender, concluded that Section 524(e) "does not bar a narrow exculpation clause of the kind here at issue — that is, one focused on actions of various participants in the plan approval process and relating only to that process," Page 1082. Why? Because "Section 524(e) establishes that discharge of a debt of the debtor does not affect the liability of any other entity on such debt." In other words, the discharge in no way affects the liability of any other entity for the discharged debt. By its terms, 524(e) prevents a bankruptcy court from extinguishing claims of creditors against nondebtors over the very discharged debt through the bankruptcy proceedings.

The Court went on to explicitly disagree with *Pacific Lumber* in its analysis of 524(e), reiterating that an exculpation clause covers only liabilities arising from the bankruptcy proceedings and not of any of the debtor's discharged debt. Footnote 7, Page 1085.

Ultimately, the Court held that under Section 105(a), which empowers a bankruptcy court to issue any order, process, or judgment that is necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of Chapter 11 and Section 1123, which establishes the appropriate content of the bankruptcy plan, under these

sections, the bankruptcy court had authority to approve an exculpation clause intended to trim subsequent litigation over acts taken during the bankruptcy proceedings and so render the plan viable.

This Court concludes that, just as the Fifth Circuit left open the door for consensual exculpations and releases in Pacific Lumber, just as it left open the door for consensual exculpations and releases in Pacific Lumber, its dicta suggests that an exculpation might be permissible if there is a showing that "costs that the released parties might incur defending against suits alleging such negligence are likely to swamp either the Exculpated Parties or the reorganization."

Again, that was a quote from the Fifth Circuit.

If ever there were a risk of that happening in a Chapter 11 reorganization, it is this one. The Debtor's current CEO credibly testified that Mr. Dondero has said outside the courtroom that if Mr. Dondero's own pot plan does not get approved, that he will "burn the place down." Here, this Court can easily expect the proposed exculpated parties might expect to incur costs that could swamp them and the reorganization process based on the past litigious conduct of Mr. Dondero and his controlled entities.

Additionally, this Court concludes that the Fifth

Circuit's rationale in *Pacific Lumber* for permitted

exculpations to Creditors' Committees and their members, which

was clearly policy-based based on their implied qualified immunity flowing from Section 1103 and their importance in a Chapter 11 case, leaves the door open to sometimes permitting exculpations to other parties in a particular Chapter 11 case besides a UCC and its members.

Again, if there was ever such a case, the Court believes it is this one, in which Independent Directors were brought in to avoid a trustee and are much more like a Creditors'

Committee than an incumbent board of directors. While, admittedly, there are a few exculpated parties here proposed beyond the independent board, such as certain employees, it would appear that no one is invulnerable to a lawsuit here if past is prologue in this Highland saga.

The Creditors' Committee was initially not keen on exculpations for certain employees. However, Mr. Seery credibly testified that there was a contentious arm's-length negotiation over this and that he needs these employees to preserve value implementing the Plan. Mr. Dondero has shown no hesitancy to litigate with former employees in the past, to the *nth* degree, and there is every reason to believe he would again in the future, if able.

Finally, in this situation, in the case at bar, we would appear to have a *Shoaf* reason to approve the exculpations.

The January 9, 2020 order of this Court, Docket Entry 339, which approved the independent board and an ongoing corporate

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

44

appropriate. They are entirely consistent with and permissible under Bankruptcy Code Sections 1123(a)(5), 1123(a)(6), 1141(a) and (c), and 1142, as well as Bankruptcy Rule 3016(c), which articulates the form that a plan injunction must be set forth in a plan.

The Court finds the objections to the Plan Injunctions to be unfounded, and they are thus overruled without much discussion here.

Now, lastly, the Gatekeeper Provision. It appears at Paragraph 4 of Article IX.F of the Plan and provides, in pertinent part, "Subject in all respects to Article XII.D, no Enjoined Party may commence or pursue a claim or cause of action of any kind against any Protected Party that arose or arises from or is related to the Chapter 11 case, the negotiation of the Plan, the administration of the Plan, or property to be distributed under the Plan, the wind-down of the business of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, the administration of the Claimant Trust or the Litigation Sub-Trust, or the transactions in furtherance of the foregoing, without the Bankruptcy Court (1) first determining, after notice and a hearing, that such claim or cause of action represents a colorable claim of any kind, including but not limited to negligence, bad faith, criminal misconduct and willful misconduct, fraud, or gross negligence against a Protected Party; and (2) specifically authorizing such

Enjoined Party to bring such claim or cause of action against such Protected Party, provided, however, that the foregoing will not apply to a claim or cause of action against Strand or against any employee other than with respect to actions taken, respectively, by Strand or any such employee from the date of appointment of the Independent Directors through the effective date. The Bankruptcy Court will have sole and exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether a claim or cause of action is colorable and, only to the extent legally permissible and as provided for in Article XI, shall have jurisdiction to adjudicate the underlying colorable claim or cause of action."

This gatekeeper provision appears necessary and reasonable in light of the litigiousness of Mr. Dondero and his controlled entities that has been described at length herein. Provisions similar to this have been approved in this district in the Pilgrim's Pride case and the CHC Helicopter case. The provision is within the spirit of the Supreme Court's Barton Doctrine. And it appears consistent with the notion of a prefiling injunction to deter vexatious litigants that has been approved by the Fifth Circuit in such cases as Baum v. Blue Moon Ventures, 513 F.3d 181, and in the In re Carroll case, 850 F.3d 811, which arose out of a bankruptcy pre-filing injunction.

The Fifth Circuit, in fact, noted in the *Carroll* case that federal courts have authority to enjoin vexatious litigants

under the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651. And additionally, under the Bankruptcy Code, a bankruptcy court can issue any order, including a civil contempt order, necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Code, citing, of course, 105 of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Fifth Circuit stated that, when considering whether to enjoin future filings against a vexatious litigant, a bankruptcy court must consider the circumstances of the case, including four factors: (1) the party's history of litigation; in particular, whether he has filed vexatious, harassing, or duplicative lawsuits; (2) whether the party had a good faith basis for pursuing the litigation, or perhaps intended to harass; (3) the extent of the burden on the courts and other parties resulting from the party's filings; and (4) the adequacy of alternatives.

In the Baum case, the Fifth Circuit stated that the traditional standards for injunctive relief -- i.e., irreparable harm and inadequate remedy at law -- do not apply to the issuance of an injunction against a vexatious litigant.

Here, although I have not been asked to declare Mr.

Dondero and his affiliated entities as vexatious litigants per
se, it is certainly not beyond the pale to find that his long
history with regard to the major creditors in this case has
strayed into that possible realm, and thus this Court is
justified in approving this provision.

One of the Objectors' lawyers stated very eloquently in closing argument, in opposing the plan injunction and gatekeeping provisions, that "Even a serial killer has constitutional rights," suggesting that these provisions would deprive Mr. Dondero and his controlled entities of fundamental rights or due process somehow. But to paraphrase the district court in the Carroll case, no one, rich or poor, is entitled to abuse the judicial process. There exists no constitutional right of access to the courts to prosecute actions that are frivolous or malicious. The Plan injunction and gatekeeper provisions in Highland's plan simply set forth a way for this Court to use its tools, its inherent powers, to avoid abuse of the court system, protect the implementation of the Plan, and preempt the use of judicial time that properly could be used to consider the meritorious claims of other litigants.

Accordingly, the Objectors' objections to this provision are overruled.

As earlier stated, this Court reserves the right to alter or supplement this ruling in a written order. In this regard, the Court directs Debtor's counsel -- I hope you are still awake; it's been a long time -- the Court directs Debtor's counsel to submit a form of order. And specifically, I assume that you've already prepared or have been in the process of preparing a set of findings of fact, conclusions of law, and confirmation order that tracks the confirmation evidence and

	50
1	to win, I turned it off.
2	I'm sorry. That's terrible. You know, my law clerk, my
3	law clerk that you can't see, Nate, he is from Ann Arbor,
4	Michigan, University of Michigan, and he almost cried when I
5	said I didn't like Tom Brady the other day. So, I apologize.
6	MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, one other comment. We
7	had our motion to assume our nonresidential real property
8	lease that was also on. It got missed in all the fanfare, but
9	it was it has been unopposed and essentially done pursuant
10	to stipulation. So we'd like to submit an order on that as
11	well.
12	THE COURT: Okay. I have seen that, and I approve it
13	under 365. You may submit the order. Okay. Thank you.
14	MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	THE CLERK: All rise.
16	(Proceedings concluded at 10:35 a.m.)
17	000
18	
19	
20	CERTIFICATE
21	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
22	the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
23	/s/ Kathy Rehling 02/09/2021
24	Kothy Dobling CEMD 444
25	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

EXHIBIT N

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                     Tuesday, February 23, 2021
 5
                                      9:00 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
 7
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                     Adversary Proceeding 20-3190-sgj
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
 8
              Plaintiff,
                                      PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR ORDER
 9
                                      REQUIRING JAMES DONDERO TO
                                      SHOW CAUSE WHY HE SHOULD NOT
10
                                     BE HELD IN CIVIL CONTEMPT FOR
     JAMES D. DONDERO,
                                     VIOLATING THE TRO [48]
11
              Defendant.
12
13
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                     Adversary Proceeding 21-3010-sgj
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
14
              Plaintiff,
                                      DEBTOR'S EMERGENCY MOTION FOR
15
                                     MANDATORY INJUNCTION REQUIRING
                                      THE ADVISORS TO ADOPT AND
16
                                     IMPLEMENT A PLAN FOR THE
    HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT )
                                     TRANSITION OF SERVICES BY
17
     FUND ADVISORS, L.P.,
                                     FEBRUARY 28, 2021 [2]
     et al.,
18
              Defendants.
19
20
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
21
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
     WEBEX/TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:
22
     For the Debtor/Plaintiff:
                                 Jeffrey N. Pomerantz
23
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
24
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
                                   13th Floor
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
25
                                  (310) 277-6910
```

231 1 really was just a termination of the agreement, in accordance 2 with the terms. And I had put the provisions up before the 3 Court during my opening and walked Mr. Seery through. That's the basis for the --4 5 THE COURT: Okay. MR. MORRIS: -- termination of the agreement. 6 7 not rejection at all. THE COURT: Fair point. 8 9 MR. RUKAVINA: And Your Honor, there's no -- there's no -- yeah, there's no problem. There's no problem on that. 10 11 We do not disagree. We do not disagree with Mr. Morris. 12 THE COURT: Fair point. I made the mistake of belts 13 and suspenders, trying to fill in any hole there might be. 14 But yes, I had the evidence that there was a termination of 15 both agreements on November 30th. One of them had a 60-day 16 window before it became effective, the other a 30-day. So 17 they are terminated. All right. Mr. Morris, anything else from you? 18 MR. MORRIS: No. We'll prepare a form of order. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Rukavina, anything 21 further from you? 22 MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, obviously, I have 23 questions. I have reservations. I need to look at whether 24 the Court's findings are going to be binding in this adversary 25 proceeding. So, at this point in time, I'm just not prepared

to really say anything lest I get myself in trouble. But I thank you for your time today.

THE COURT: All right. Well, they are what they are, and I hope we're not in an argument about that down the road. But it seems like my hopes are always dashed when I want things to be worked out.

I don't want you to think my calm demeanor means I am a happy camper. I am not. I am beyond annoyed. I mean, I can't even begin to guesstimate how many wasted hours were spent on the drafting Option A, Option B. Wait. Let me pull up the exact words. Mr. Norris confirming, We withdrew Option B after the Debtor accepted it.

I mentioned fee-shifting once before in a different context, and, of course, we haven't even gotten to the motion for a show cause order declaring Mr. Dondero in contempt. I don't know if the lawyers fully appreciate how this looks.

Mr. Rukavina, you said that I have formed opinions that you don't think are fair and made comments about vexatious litigation and whatnot. But while I continue, I promise you, to have an open mind, it is days like this that make me come out with statements that Mr. Dondero, repeating his own words, apparently, he's going to burn the house down if he doesn't get his baby back.

I mean, it seems so obviously transparent that he's just driving the legal fees up. It's as though he doesn't want the

233 1 creditors to get anything, is the way this looks. If he wants 2 me to have a different impression, then he needs to start 3 behaving differently. I mean, I can't even imagine how many hundreds of thousands of dollars of legal fees were probably 4 spent the past two weeks on Option A, Option B, and all the 5 different sub-agreements and whatnot. And as recently as 6 7 Friday afternoon, the K&L Gates lawyer saying we have a deal, and then, oh, wait, maybe not, maybe we do, maybe we don't. 8 9 And then Mr. Dondero acting like he had no clue what the K&L Gates lawyers were saying as far as we have a deal. And Mr. 10 11 Norris distancing himself from having seen any of that, and I 12 didn't have power. You know, I'm sure he had a cell phone, like the rest of us, that gets emails. I'm making a 13 14 supposition. I shouldn't make that. But it just feels like 15 sickening games. And again, if this keeps on, if this keeps on, one day, 16 one day, there may be an enormous attorney fee-shifting order. 17 And, of course, I would have to find bad faith, and I wouldn't 18 be surprised at all if I get there. 19 20 So I don't know if Mr. Dondero is listening. I suspect, if he is, he doesn't care much. But I am --21 22 MR. DONDERO: I'm on the line, Judge. 23 THE COURT: Okay. MR. DONDERO: I'm on the line. 24

THE COURT: I'm glad you're on the line. I cannot

```
234
1
    overstate how very annoyed I am by hearing all these hours of
 2
    testimony and to feel like none of it was necessary. None of
 3
    it was necessary. Okay? There could have been a consensual
    deal --
 4
 5
              MR. DONDERO: Judge, you have to pay attention --
 6
    Judge, you have to pay attention to what's going on, okay?
 7
              THE COURT: I am --
              MR. DONDERO: When I was president of Highland, --
 8
 9
              THE COURT: -- razor-sharp focused on what is going
    on. Okay? I read every piece of paper. I listen to every
10
11
    sentence of testimony. And what is going on --
12
              MR. DONDERO: Okay. How about this, Your Honor?
13
              THE COURT: -- is an enormous waste of parties and
14
    lawyer time and resources. People need to get their eye on
15
    the ball. Well, certain people do have their eye on the ball,
16
    but certain people do not. Okay? So we're done. You've got
17
    your divorce now. Okay? And if the operating plan is all
18
    shored up, as Mr. Norris testified, it sounds like you're in
19
    good shape. All right?
20
         Mr. Morris, I'll look for the order from you.
21
              MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
22
              THE CLERK: All rise.
23
         (Pause.)
              THE COURT: Oh, Michael?
24
25
         (Court confers with Clerk.)
```

235 1 THE CLERK: Hello? Hang on. Mr. Morris? 2 THE COURT: Is anyone still there? 3 THE CLERK: Mr. Rukavina is still there. Mr. Rukavina, Mr. Morris, are you all still there? 4 5 MR. RUKAVINA: Judge, this is Davor. THE COURT: All right. 6 7 MR. RUKAVINA: I think we're all wondering whether 8 we're going to have the contempt hearing. 9 THE COURT: Well, yes, that's why I came back in. 10 MR. RUKAVINA: I can't hear you, Judge. We can't 11 hear you. 12 THE COURT: I realized I -- it's 4:19 Central time. We are not starting the contempt hearing. 13 14 Mr. Morris, are you there now? 15 MR. MORRIS: I am. I did have one suggestion. 16 THE COURT: All right. I neglected to mention our 17 other setting, but we are not going to start at 4:19 Central time. Do we want to talk about scheduling on that? 18 MR. MORRIS: I did, Your Honor. And it's just an 19 idea, and I understand we've had a long day. But I was going 20 21 to suggest if there was any way to just get their motion in 22 limine out of the way today, so that when we come back for the 23 evidentiary hearing parties are fully prepared. If you don't 24 want to do it, that's fine. Otherwise, I'm available at Your 25 Honor's convenience.

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 3542-1 Filed 09/27/22 Entered 09/27/22 18:56:55 Desc Appendix Page 158 of 249

1	Appendix 1 age 100 of 249
	238
1	THE CLERK: All rise.
2	(Proceedings concluded at 4:23 p.m.)
3	000
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	CERTIFICATE
21	
22	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
23	/s/ Kathy Rehling 02/24/2021
24	Vatha Dahling CDED 444
25	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

EXHIBIT O

ı	Арре	ndix Page 160 01 249			
1		TATES BANKRUPTCY COURT ERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS			
2	DALL	DALLAS DIVISION			
3	In Re:) Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11) Chapter 11			
4	HIGHLAND CAPITAL) Dallas, Texas			
5	MANAGEMENT, L.P.,) Monday, May 10, 2021) 1:30 p.m. Docket			
6	Debtor.))			
7	HIGHLAND CAPITAL) Adversary Proceeding 20-3190-sgj			
8	MANAGEMENT, L.P.,)			
9	Plaintiff,) - TRIAL DOCKET CALL) - DEFENDANT'S EMERGENCY MOTION			
10	v.) TO STAY PROCEEDINGS PENDING) RESOLUTION OF DEFENDANT'S			
11	JAMES D. DONDERO,) PETITION FOR WRIT OF			
12	Defendant.) MANDAMUS [154])			
13)			
14	BEFORE THE HONORAL	T OF PROCEEDINGS BLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,			
15	UNITED STATE WEBEX APPEARANCES:	S BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.			
		Talan B. Manusia			
16		John A. Morris PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP			
17		780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor New York, NY 10017-2024			
18		(212) 561-7700			
19		Jeffrey Nathan Pomerantz PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP			
20		10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor			
21		Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003 (310) 277-6910			
22		(310) 277 0310			
23					
24					
25					

```
42
 1
    permanent. I mean, I understand the -- well, right, I mean,
 2
    with respect to the relief being sought, but with respect to
 3
    preliminary (garbled) in attendance at the preliminary
    injunction hearing.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Okay. Unfortunately, you have
 6
    connectivity issues suddenly.
 7
              MR. WILSON: You know, I've got -- I've got a
    different view on those things. I mean, the contempt hearing
 8
 9
    has some things --
10
              THE COURT: Mr. Wilson, I don't know if --
11
              MR. WILSON: And I think we lost Mr. Morris on the
12
    screen.
             Can you hear --
13
              THE COURT: -- you can hear me, but we suddenly have
14
    very bad connectivity.
15
              MR. WILSON: Can you hear me?
16
              THE COURT: Your screen is frozen, your video is
17
    frozen, and I really didn't get any of the last two minutes.
18
              MR. WILSON: Is it better now, Your Honor?
19
              THE COURT: Well, I heard you say, "Is it better
    now?"
20
21
              MR. WILSON: I'm going to log off and log back on.
22
              THE COURT: Okay. We're going to have to -- we're
23
    going to have to cut this --
24
              MR. WILSON: I'm going to try to log off and log on.
25
              THE COURT: No. I'm ready to be finished with this
```

hearing. You need to go back and look at this, because I am leaning towards what Mr. Morris is arguing, and that is that this is really bad faith. Okay? There is no change of issues. It's been the same issue at the TRO hearing, at the preliminary injunction hearing. Okay. The motion for contempt, we were looking backwards a little at behavior. But the issues are not expanded. Okay? It's just duration of the injunction. And now a slightly skinnied-down injunction.

So, of course, I am willing to consider evidence I've heard at the TRO hearing and the preliminary injunction hearing. And I would note that on many, many, many of these exhibits, you didn't object. Or if you did, you argued it and I overruled it.

So you need to go back and look at this and think hard whether you're really going to press these issues at the trial. Okay? This is -- again, Dondi, we require counsel to work in good faith to streamline trials and work with people. If you can agree, if you can stipulate to evidence, that's what you need to do. And this looks like -- I don't know what it looks like. But if this is any guidance to you, it should be, if I admitted it at the TRO hearing, if I admitted it at the preliminary injunction hearing, it's fair game to consider it now.

Here's the last thing I want to say, and this is very bigpicture, not unique to this adversary proceeding.

Can everyone hear me okay? I don't know if we're having connectivity issues. Can everyone hear me?

MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Can you hear me, Mr. Wilson?

MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. WILSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I have been pondering something the past few days. And I haven't figured out how I want to address it, but maybe Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel from some of the Dondero-controlled entities, maybe they can listen to what I'm about to say and figure out a solution.

As you all know, there are so many law firms, so many lawyers involved now that are basically singing the same tune at a lot of these hearings as far as objections, me too, me too, me too. And so just quickly eyeballing what we have, we obviously have Mr. Dondero represented by Bonds Ellis. There is another firm that represents Mr. Dondero that filed a motion asking that I recuse myself. I can't remember the name of that firm, but I think they appealed my denial of that motion. So, I can't remember who that was. Then we have the various affiliates. We have -- well, I'll just start chronologically. Highland CLO Funding, Ltd. has historically been represented by King & Spalding. I don't know if that's -- I know there were some changes there with the ownership of that entity, so maybe they're gone. But then we have NexPoint

	54	
1	Can we just have an hoc committee each time?	
2	I don't even think I listed all the law firms. I know a	
3	new law firm filed a lawsuit in front of Judge Jane Boyle	
4	recently. We've got a hearing on that coming up in June. I	
5	mean, and now you're I'm hearing there are going to be	
6	more. Well, if you don't figure out a way to rein it in, then	
7	I'm just going to have to get that list of who are the	
8	stakeholders in these entities, under oath, because I don't	
9	understand it. I don't understand why we need these many	
10	lawyers filing position papers.	
11	So, all right. Well, we're going to adjourn, and I guess	
12	I'll see you next Monday, right?	
13	MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. Yes.	
14	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.	
15	THE CLERK: All rise.	
16	(Proceedings concluded at 3:07 p.m.)	
17	000	
18		
19		
20	CERTIFICATE	
21	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the	
22	above-entitled matter.	
23	/s/ Kathy Rehling 05/11/2021	
24	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date	
25	Certified Electronic Court Transcriber	

EXHIBIT P

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS		
BEFORE THE HONO	Y G. JERNIGAN, JUDGE	
In Re:)	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEM	ENT, L.P.,	
Debt	or.	
OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF UN CREDITORS,	SECURED)	Adv. Proc. No. 20-03195-sgj
Plai	ntiff,	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION for CONTINUANCE
v.)	
CLO HOLDCO, LTD., et al.	,	
Defe	ndants.)	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEM	ENT, L.P.,	Adv. Proc. No. 21-03003-sgj
Plai v. JAMES DONDERO,	ntiff,)	DEFENDANT DONDERO'S MOTION to COMPEL DISCOVERY, the TESTIMONY of JAMES P. SEERY, JR.
Defe	ndant.)	May 20, 2021 Dallas, Texas (Via WebEx)
Appearances in 21-03003	:	
For Plaintiff Highland Capital Management,	Pachulski S 10100 Santa	cris Stang Ziehl & Jones LLP a Monica B ^{ou} levard, 13th Floor s, California 90067
For Defendant-Movant James Dondero:	Michael P. Stinson, L. 3102 Oak La Dallas, Tex	.L.P. awn Avenue, Suite 777
	420 Throck	ssink s Eppich Schafer Jones LLP morton Street, Suite 1000 n, Texas 76102
Appearanc	es continued	d on next page.

19 Adversary 21-3003, Motion to Compel Discovery We - it was more just a coordination thing. We intend that he 1 2 will be at all hearings before, Your Honor, you know, Friday's 3 hearing and substantive hearings. I just - I think this is more of a coordination issue, Your Honor, and I apologize. 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 6 MR. ASSINK: There has been a lot going on. 7 THE COURT: Oh, don't I know. There's two of us, me and my Law Clerk working on this, and there are a bunch of 8 9 So, yes, I feel - I feel absolutely what you feel and 10 more as far as a lot going on. 11 So let me clarify. My language that ordered Mr. 12 Dondero to be at every hearing was in the preliminary injunction 13 that's now superseded by the agreed order y'all announced 14 Tuesday. So are you telling me you thought now that mandate 15 Is that one of the things didn't apply? 16 MR. ASSINK: Not - not specifically, Your Honor, -17 THE COURT: - I'm hearing? MR. ASSINK: Not specifically, Your Honor. We thought 18 19 perhaps the formal mandate in the order was no longer applying, 20 but our understanding was you would want Mr. Dondero at substantive hearings going forward, and that has been our 21 22 understanding. And we would expect him to be before Your Honor 23 at all such hearings. Part of the basis, the reasoning he's not 24 here today was perhaps as an oversight on my part due to the

scheduling, and I had a lot of deadlines yesterday and I think

20 Adversary 21-3003, Motion to Compel Discovery it just maybe fell through the cracks, and I apologize, Your 1 2 Honor. THE COURT: 3 All right. MR. ASSINK: You know, we - Your Honor, -4 THE COURT: Well, I'm going to say a couple of things. 5 6 You know this could have been raised Tuesday, when we were here on the adversary proceeding, in which the preliminary injunction 7 was issued, okay, it would have been - it would have been wise, 8 9 it would have been very wise to raise the issue. Second, it screams irony, if nothing else, that at a 10 11 time when I have under advisement a motion to hold Mr. Dondero 12 in contempt of Court that there would be a trip-up, the 13 second-recent trip-up, by the way, where he didn't appear at a 14 There was a time a few weeks ago, two or three weeks hearing. 15 ago, can't remember what hearing it was then, but he wasn't 16 here. 17 Okay. The -MR. ASSINK: Well, Your Honor, I just want to say -18 19 THE COURT: - the third thing I'm going to say - the 20 third thing I'm going to say is I guess I'll issue an order in 21 the main case now, you know, a one- or two-sentence order in the 22 main case saying repeating the sentence that was in the 23 preliminary injunction, that he's going to show up at every 24 I never said only at substantive hearings.

thing I hesitated on at all, because I've done this in other

Adversary 21-3003, Motion to Compel Discovery

cases, is sometimes I'll say any hearing at which, you know, the person is taking a position, okay, an opposition, an objection, you know, even if you file a pleading taking a neutral stand, if he's going to file a pleading that requires the Court and all the lawyers' attention to some extent, he's going to need to be in court. So that's something I thought about doing, but then I was reminded, that I said, no, he's just going to be at all hearings in the future.

And procedural, substantive, I never made that distinction and I never would because — because it's taking up time, it's taking up time of the Court, lawyers, parties. And if he is going to use the offices of this Court or, you know, take up the time of any lawyers, then he needs to be a part of it, okay?

MR. ASSINK: Your Honor, yes, I -

THE COURT: So I thought I made that very clear the last time he didn't show up, but I think —

MR. ASSINK: Your Honor, I apologize. You know that's certainly not our intention here. We've been rushing around. I think this is more — this is more on — on me and just the fast pace with everything. We would intend that he would be here at all hearings. We're not trying to make any exception. We're not trying to say that the preliminary injunction got rid of his obligation to be before, Your Honor. You know, we weren't clear exactly what the directive was for these kinds of hearings, or

1 at least perhaps I wasn't fully, and — but, nevertheless, Your 2 Honor, we would - we would have had him be here. I think the 3 fast pace with the hearing settings and just everything going on, it might have slipped through the cracks. It's not - there 4 5 was no ill will with him not being here, Your Honor. 6 apologize. It's just an oversight on our part. We would 7 anticipate that he will be here for all future hearings. You know it's no disrespect to the Court. It was not an intentional 8 9 thing. We apologize, Your Honor. So I understand the Court's comments. It's - but I just want to make clear it's we're not 10 11 trying to be cute, we're not trying to say that, oh, the 12 preliminary injunction is gone, he doesn't have to be here. 13 That's not our intention, Your Honor. It was I think just an 14 oversight and a scheduling issue this time, but Mr. Dondero will 15 of course appear before Your Honor in all matters going forward, 16 so I apologize. 17 THE COURT: All right. Well, again, you're scheduling. You sought the scheduling, you sought the emergency 18 19 hearing, and this is the second time we've had this discussion 20 in less than a month. 21 All right. So, Mr. Morris, back to you. I think -22 MR. MORRIS: Yeah. 23 THE COURT: - you were about to answer the question of 24 if Mr. Seery is going to be produced and talk about 13 different 25 topics, why is it a big deal to talk about these other seven

The Court's Ruling on the Motion to Compel

that condition subsequent was, it was the liquidation of certain assets. Since the liquidation of those assets has not been completed, by definition, no other maker could have had a note or an oral agreement or an agreement of any kind of the type that Mr. Dondero has. So yet another reason why it fails to meet the burden, they fail to meet the burden under Rule 26.

Nobody could have ever had the same note forgiven or agreement, because the condition subsequent hasn't been met yet.

THE COURT'S RULING ON THE MOTION TO COMPEL

THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm going to deny the motion to compel. I don't think that the burden has been met to establish the relevance of these, I guess it's — one, two, three, four, five — six topics that are now at issue, topics 9, 14 through 17, or 20, and, you know, I don't think the proportionality standard is met here.

I do think it would be not proportionate to the needs of the case for the CEO, who came in place in 2020, postpetition, two years after these notes were executed, to have to go do research about any loans made by Highland to any officers and employees over the years and, you know, I don't know who he's going to question, what policy he is going to look into that might be some substance or evidence as to oral agreements or forgiveness. I don't think he should have any obligation to search files and interview people to figure out what the affirmative defenses and Mr. Dondero are all about or

34 The Court's Ruling on the Motion to Compel based in. And, again, no one would have better information 1 2 about his own compensation than Mr. Dondero himself. I mean I want to stress that this comes against a 3 backdrop of - well, it seems like some antagonism, to say the 4 5 least, on the part of Mr. Dondero where Mr. Seery's concerned. 6 It seems like it's always a fight with Mr. Seery. And you say, 7 well, we didn't handpick him as the 30(b)(6) witness, but, you know, the motion to compel names him by name. It just - it 8 9 feels like another antagonistic move. You've got him for a deposition next Monday on 13 or 10 11 so different topics. I think it is appropriate to draw the line 12 on these six or so topics that again just don't seem relevant or 13 proportional to the needs of the case. 14 All right. So, Mr. Morris, would you please upload 15 just a simple order reflecting the Court's ruling? 16 MR. MORRIS: I would be happy to, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Actually I'm going to ask Mr. Aigen 18 to do it. I'm sorry. I need to be thinking about attorney's 19 fees and who should bear the costs of what. 20 So, Mr. Aigen, would you please electronically submit 21 an order? 22 MR. AIGEN: Yes. 23 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 24 All right. Well, if there's nothing else on this 25 particular adversary, let me just double check. Any

35 Adversary 20-3195, Committee's Motion to Stay 1 housekeeping matters before I move onto the other adversary? 2 Not from the debtor, Your Honor. MR. AIGEN: 3 MR. CLUBOK: Your Honor, -4 THE COURT: All right. MR. CLUBOK: I don't know if you're about to move on. 5 6 Your Honor, can you hear me? 7 THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Clubok? 8 MR. CLUBOK: Your Honor, -9 THE COURT: Were you weighing in on -10 MR. CLUBOK: Yeah, I'm - I'm sorry. It's not about 11 that proceeding, but are you about to move on beyond - beyond 12 the Highland matters? 13 THE COURT: No, no, no. 14 There was another Highland matter -MR. CLUBOK: 15 THE COURT: I was next - I was next going to go to the 16 other adversary, the dispute between the committee and seven or 17 so defendants. And, yes, I know we have UBS I quess all day 18 tomorrow unless anything has changed. So we'll - we'll hear 19 before we're done any previews about tomorrow. 20 All right, so moving on -21 MR. CLUBOK: Thank you. 22 THE COURT: - the Committee versus CLO Holdco, 23 20-3195. We have a committee motion to basically stay the 24 adversary proceeding for 90 days. So I will get lawyer 25 appearances on that.

State of California)	
)	SS.
County of San Joaquin)	

I, Susan Palmer, certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to the best of my ability, of the above pages, of the digital recording provided to me by the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Texas, Office of the Clerk, of the proceedings taken on the date and time previously stated in the above matter.

I further certify that I am not a party to nor in any way interested in the outcome of this matter.

I am a Certified Electronic Reporter and Transcriber by the American Association of Electronic Reporters and Transcribers, Certificate Nos. CER-124 and CET-124. Palmer Reporting Services is approved by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to officially prepare transcripts for the U.S. District and Bankruptcy Courts.

Susanaline

Susan Palmer Palmer Reporting Services Dated May 22, 2021

EXHIBIT Q

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                      Tuesday, June 8, 2021
 5
                                      9:30 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
                                      - SHOW CAUSE HEARING (2255)
                                      - MOTION TO MODIFY ORDER
 7
                                        AUTHORIZING RETENTION OF
                                        JAMES SEERY (2248)
 8
                                      - MOTION FOR ORDER FURTHER
                                        EXTENDING THE PERIOD WITHIN
 9
                                        WHICH DEBTOR MAY REMOVE
                                        ACTIONS (2304)
10
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
11
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
12
     APPEARANCES:
13
     For the Debtor:
                                  Jeffrey Nathan Pomerantz
14
                                  PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                  10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
15
                                    13th Floor
                                  Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
16
                                  (310) 277-6910
17
                                  John A. Morris
     For the Debtor:
                                  Gregory V. Demo
18
                                  PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                  780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
19
                                  New York, NY 10017-2024
                                  (212) 561-7700
20
     For the Debtor:
                                  Zachery Z. Annable
21
                                 HAYWARD & ASSOCIATES, PLLC
                                  10501 N. Central Expressway,
22
                                    Suite 106
                                  Dallas, TX 75231
23
                                  (972) 755-7104
24
25
```

the Committee maintaining a two-person membership at this point.

In terms of whether the MGM transaction is a game-changer, we've not yet seen, to Your Honor's point, how all of that rolls up through the various interests that the Debtor may or -- you know, may have --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CLEMENTE: -- that would be implicated by the MGM transaction. If ultimately the MGM transaction has to actually occur, right? I mean, so, you know, just based on what I read in the public documents, we're not sure when that transaction may actually happen. But obviously it's a good thing for the Debtor's estate because it's going to recognize value for the estate.

In terms of whether it ultimately changes how Mr. Dondero, you know, wishes to proceed, that's entirely up to him, Your Honor. But we don't see it as something at this point that would suggest that there's an overall back to let's talk about a pot plan because of where the MGM transaction might ultimately come out.

So I don't know if that's helpful to Your Honor, but those are -- that's my perspective.

THE COURT: Well, and I'm not trying to, you know, push a pot plan on anyone.

MR. CLEMENTE: No, I understand.

THE COURT: I'm just saying it looked like an economic windfall. I just -- I don't know how much is Highland versus other entities in the so-called byzantine complex, but, gosh, I just hoped that there might be something there to change the dynamic of, you know, lawsuit, lawsuit, lawsuit, lawsuit, motion for contempt, motion for contempt.

MR. CLEMENTE: Agreed, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. CLEMENTE: And like I said, it was a very positive development obviously for the creditors for the Debtor. But whether it's the game-changer that Your Honor would envision, I'm not sure that I can suggest at this point that it is.

I think that, you know, obviously, we don't like to see these lawsuits continue to be filed. That's the whole point of the gatekeeper order, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. CLEMENTE: I didn't say anything during the hearing, but obviously the January 9th order, as Your Honor has said many times, was in the context of a trustee being appointed.

THE COURT: Right. Right.

MR. CLEMENTE: Right? So, and the July 16th order, very similar vein, it's an outshoot of that. In fact, it was contemplated in the January 9th settlement that a CEO could be

295 1 appointed. 2 So I think, again, it's just -- it's important, the 3 context in which that January 9th order came into play, for this very reason, so we could avoid this type of litigation, 4 5 Your Honor. THE COURT: Uh-huh. 6 7 MR. CLEMENTE: And so again, I didn't -- I obviously 8 didn't rise to mention that during the hearing, but Your Honor 9 is already aware of that. I didn't need to remind Your Honor 10 of that. 11 THE COURT: Uh-huh. Okav. 12 MR. CLEMENTE: Anything else for me, Your Honor? 13 THE COURT: No. Thank you. 14 MR. CLEMENTE: Okay, then, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Sorry I picked on you. But, all right. 16 Well, again, I hope the message has landed in the way I hope 17 will matter, and that is I'm going to look at your documents 18 but I feel very strongly that, unless there's something in there that, whoa, is somehow eye-opening, I'm going to find 19 20 contempt of court. It's just a matter of who and what the 21 damages are. There's just not a thing in the world ambiguous 22 about Paragraph 5 of the July 9th, 2020 order. So I'll get to 23 it as soon as we humanly can get to it. Mr. Morris, anything else? 24

MR. MORRIS: Nothing. No, thank you.

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 3542-1 Filed 09/27/22 Entered 09/27/22 18:56:55 Desc Appendix Page 180 of 249

	296
1	THE COURT: I guess I'll see you Thursday on the
2	WebEx. Thank you.
3	THE CLERK: All rise.
4	(Proceedings concluded at 6:00 p.m.)
5	00
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18 19	
20	CERTIFICATE
21	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
22	the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
23	/s/ Kathy Rehling 06/09/2021
24	Vathy Dobling CETD 444
25	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber
ı	I ADD 04

EXHIBIT R

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                     Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                     Chapter 11
 4
    HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                     Dallas, Texas
                                     Thursday, June 10, 2021
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
 5
                                     9:30 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
                                     MOTION TO COMPEL COMPLIANCE
                                      WITH BANKRUPTCY RULE 2015.3
 7
                                      FILED BY GET GOOD TRUST AND
                                      THE DUGABOY INVESTMENT TRUST
 8
                                      (2256)
 9
                                     Adversary Proceeding 21-3006-sgj
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
10
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
11
              Plaintiff,
                                     DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR LEAVE
                                     TO FILE AMENDED ANSWER AND
12
                                     BRIEF IN SUPPORT [15]
     v.
13
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
    MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.,
14
             Defendant.
15
16
    HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                     Adversary Proceeding 21-3007-sgj
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
17
              Plaintiff,
                                     DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR LEAVE
18
    TO
                                     TO AMEND ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S
                                     COMPLAINT [16]
     v.
19
    HCRE PARTNERS, LLC
20
    N/K/A NEXPOINT REAL
     ESTATE PARTNERS, LLC,
21
         Defendant.
22
23
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
24
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
25
```

MS. DRAWHORN: Uh-huh. Yes. And I understand that, Your Honor. And the issue, I think, with you -- we need to have this motion resolved, because it -- unless the Court is going to continue discovery or stay. You know, one of the reasons why we had initially requested the expedited hearing was because of the discovery is continued -- continuing to -- discovery deadlines are continuing to move. And obviously whatever the Court decides on this motion for leave to amend will determine what the scope of that discovery is.

Similarly, if the Debtor decides to amend, that could change the scope of discovery as well.

So we are open to continuing deadlines, and I think, you know, might end up filing a motion to continue. I haven't conferred with Mr. Morris yet. I suspect he's opposed, based on our prior conversations. But that's something that might be helpful, especially if the Court is concerned on how it will affect the motion to withdraw the reference, to -- maybe we continue some of these upcoming deadlines, and that might appease, you know, solve some of your concerns.

THE COURT: All right. Well, Rule 15(a), of course, is the governing rule here, and the case law is abundant that courts "should freely give leave when justice so requires."

And the law is also abundantly clear that the rule "evinces a bias in favor of granting leave to amend." And again and again, cases say that leave should be granted unless there's

substantial reason to deny leave, and courts may consider factors such as delay or prejudice to the non-movant, bad faith or dilatory motives on the part of the movant, repeated failure to cure deficiencies, or futility of the amendment.

While the Debtor has presented arguments that there might be bad faith here on the part of the Movants and there might be futility in allowing the amendments because of various strong arguments and defenses the Debtor believes it has to this issue of agreements with regard to the notes that allegedly provide affirmative defenses, the Court believes the rule requires me to allow leave to amend the answer.

Now, a couple of things. I am going to require, though, that the amended answer be more specific than has been suggested. I am going to agree that if new affirmative defenses are made that there was this agreement to forgive when certain conditions happened, then there does need to be identification of who the human beings were that were involved in making the agreement, the date of any agreement or agreements, and disclose what documents substantiate the agreement or reflect the agreement. All right? So if that could --

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes?

MR. MORRIS: John Morris. I apologize for interrupting, but just a fourth thing is what is the

88 1 agreement? I mean, what is the agreement? 2 THE COURT: Well, okay. That's fair enough. What is 3 the agreement? I guess --MR. MORRIS: And -- and --4 5 THE COURT: -- that needs to be spelled out. I mean, I guess I was assuming that that would be spelled out in --6 7 but maybe it's not. So we'll go ahead and add that. As far as extension of the discovery, Ms. Drawhorn has 8 offered that. I think it would be reasonable if the Debtor or 9 Plaintiff wants that. Do you want an extension of discovery? 10 11 MR. MORRIS: What I really want, Your Honor, is a 12 direction for them to serve this amended answer within 24 or 48 hours and grant leave to the Debtor to promptly file 13 14 written discovery. We've got Nancy Dondero -- if it turns out 15 -- and maybe Ms. Drawhorn can just answer the question right now. Who entered the agreement on behalf of the Debtor? 16 17 Because I'm already taking Nancy Dondero's deposition on the 28th. And it seems to me, if they would just answer the 18 question of whether Ms. Dondero is the person who did that, I 19 20 could just add a notice of deposition and take the deposition 21 on that date, too, and it would be, really, more efficient for 22 everybody. 23 THE COURT: Ms. Drawhorn, who was the human being? 24 MS. DRAWHORN: Yes. It was -- yes, Nancy Dondero 25 entered into the -- the subsequent agreement.

1	Appendix Page 186 of 249
	90
1	THE COURT: Please upload an order, Ms. Drawhorn,
2	granting your motion with these specific requirements that
3	I've orally worked in.
4	I think clients need to be careful what they ask for. I'm
5	very concerned. And I know it was just argument and I'll hear
6	evidence, but of all of the things that I guess well, I'm
7	concerned about a lot of things, but do we have audited
8	financial statements that didn't disclose these agreements
9	with regard to
10	MR. MORRIS: Yes, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: I mean, that's I'm just you know,
12	there's a lot to be concerned about on that point alone, I
13	would think. But, all right. If there's nothing further, we
14	are adjourned. Thank you.
15	THE CLERK: All rise.
16	(Proceedings concluded at 11:58 a.m.)
17	000
18	
19	CERTIFICATE
20	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the
21	above-entitled matter.
22	/s/ Kathy Rehling 06/12/2021
23	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date
24	Certified Electronic Court Transcriber
25	
l	1

EXHIBIT S

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                      Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                      Friday, June 25, 2021
 5
                                      9:30 a.m. Docket
              Debtor.
 6
                                      EXCERPT: MOTION FOR
                                      MODIFICATION OF ORDER
 7
                                      AUTHORIZING RETENTION OF JAMES
                                      P. SEERY, JR. DUE TO LACK OF
 8
                                      SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION
                                      (2248)
 9
10
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
11
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
12
     WEBEX APPEARANCES:
13
     For the Debtor:
                                 Jeffrey Nathan Pomerantz
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
14
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
                                    13th Floor
15
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
                                  (310) 277-6910
16
     For the Debtor:
                                 John A. Morris
17
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
18
                                 New York, NY 10017-2024
                                  (212) 561-7700
19
     For CLO Holdco, Ltd. and
                                 Jonathan E. Bridges
20
    The Charitable DAF Fund,
                                 Mazin Ahmad Sbaiti
    LP:
                                 SBAITI & COMPANY, PLLC
21
                                 JP Morgan Chase Tower
                                  2200 Ross Avenue, Suite 4900 W
22
                                 Dallas, TX 75201
                                  (214) 432-2899
23
     For Get Good Trust and
                                 Douglas S. Draper
24
     Dugaboy Investment Trust:
                                 HELLER, DRAPER & HORN, LLC
                                 650 Poydras Street, Suite 2500
25
                                 New Orleans, LA 70130
                                  (504) 299-3300
```

any exceptional circumstances to declare the order or any of its provisions void. The Movants have put on no evidence that constitutes surprise or constitutes newly-disputed evidence. So why are there no exceptional circumstances here such that the Court might find, you know, a void order or void provisions of an order?

First, this Court concludes that there's no credible argument that the Court overreached its jurisdiction with the gatekeeping provisions in the order. Gatekeeping provisions are not only very common in the bankruptcy world -- in retention orders and in plan confirmation orders, for example -- but they are wholly consistent with the Barton case, the U.S. Supreme Court's Barton's case, and its progeny that has become known collectively as the Barton doctrine. Gatekeeping provisions are wholly consistent with 28 U.S.C. Section 959(a)'s complete language.

The Fifth Circuit has blessed gatekeeping provisions in all sorts of contexts. It has blessed them in the situation of when Stern claims are involved in the Villegas case. It even blessed Bankruptcy Courts' gatekeeping functions a long time ago, in 1988, in a case that I don't think anyone mentioned in the briefing, but as I've said, my brain sometimes goes down trails, and I'm thinking of the Louisiana World Exposition case in 1988, when the Fifth Circuit blessed there a procedure where an unsecured creditors' committee can

bring causes of action against persons, such as officers and directors or other third parties, if they first come to the Bankruptcy Court and show a colorable claim. They have to come to the Bankruptcy Court, show they have a colorable claim and they're the ones that should be able to pursue them. Not exactly on point, but it's just one of many cases that one could cite that certainly approve gatekeeper functions of various sorts of Bankruptcy Courts.

It doesn't matter which court might ultimately adjudicate the claims; the Bankruptcy Court can be the gatekeeper.

And the Court agrees with the many cases cited from outside this circuit, such as the case in Alabama, in the Eleventh Circuit, and there was another circuit-level case, at least one other, that have held that the *Barton* doctrine should be extended to other types of case fiduciaries, such as debtor-in-possession management, among others.

Finally, as I pointed out in my confirmation ruling in this case, gatekeeping provisions are commonplace for all types of courts, not just Bankruptcy Courts, when vexatious litigants are involved. I have commented before that we seem to have vexatious litigation behavior with regard to Mr. Dondero and his many controlled entities.

Now, as far as the Movants' argument that there was not just improper gatekeeping provisions but actually an improper discharge in the Seery retention order of negligence claims or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

110

other claims that don't rise to the level of gross negligence or willful misconduct, again, I reiterate there's nothing exceptional in the bankruptcy world about exculpation provisions like this. They absolutely are a term of employment very often. Just like compensation, they're frequently requested, negotiated, and approved. normal in the corporate governance world, generally. They are normal in corporate contracts between sophisticated parties. And most importantly of all, even if this Court overreached with the exculpation provisions in the Seery retention order, even if it did, res judicata bars the attack of these provisions at this late stage, under cases such as Shoaf, Republic Supply v. Shoaf from the Fifth Circuit, the Espinosa case from the U.S. Supreme Court, and even Applewood, since the Court finds the language in this order was clear, specific, and unambiguous with regard to the gatekeeping provisions and the exculpation provisions.

Last, and this is the part where I said I'm going to get to this agreement that has been submitted, the Second Amended and Restated Investment Advisor Agreement or whatever the title is. I am more than a little disturbed that so much of the theme of the Movants' pleadings and arguments, and I think even representations to the District Court, have been they have these sacred jury trial rights, these inviolate jury trial rights, and an Article I Court like this Court should

121 1 annoyance or anything like that. I guess what I'm trying to 2 do is I don't want anyone to mistake the delay in ruling on 3 the contempt motion to mean I'm just not that -- you know, I'm not prioritizing it, other things are more serious to me or 4 important to me, or I'm going to take two months to get to it. 5 It's literally been I've been in trial almost all day long 6 7 every day since you were here. But trust me, I'm about as upset as upset can be about what I heard on June 8th, and I'm 8 going to get to that ruling, and I know what I'm going to do. 9 And, well, like I said, it's just a matter of figuring out 10 11 dollars and whom, okay? There's going to be contempt. I just 12 haven't put it on paper because I've been in court all day and I haven't come up with a dollar figure. Okay? 13 14 So I hope -- I don't know if that matters very much, but 15 it should. All right. We stand adjourned. 16 (Proceedings concluded at 3:35 p.m.) 17 --000--18 19 20 CERTIFICATE 21 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the 22 above-entitled matter. 23 /s/ Kathy Rehling 06/29/2021 24 Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date 25 Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

EXHIBIT T

1	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION		
2) Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11	
3	In Re:) Chapter 11	
4	HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,) Dallas, Texas) March 1, 2022	
5	Reorganized Debtor.) 1:30 p.m. Docket	
6 7	Reorganized Debtor.) - REORGANIZED DEBTOR'S MOTION) FOR ENTRY OF AN ORDER) APPROVING SETTLEMENT WITH	
8) PATRICK DAUGHERTY [3088]) - REORGANIZED DEBTOR'S MOTION	
9) FOR ENTRY OF AN ORDER) FURTHER EXTENDING THE PERIOD	
10) WITHIN WHICH IT MAY REMOVE) ACTIONS [3199]	
11		_)	
12	ELLINGTON,	Adversary Proceeding 22-3003-sgj	
13	Plaintiff,) STATUS CONFERENCE	
14	V.) (NOTICE OF REMOVAL)	
15	DAUGHERTY,))	
16	Defendant.))	
17	TRANSCRIE	TOF PROCEEDINGS	
18	BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.		
19	APPEARANCES:		
20	For the Debtor:	John A. Morris	
21		PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor	
22		New York, NY 10017-2024 (212) 561-7700	
23	1	Debra A. Dandeneau	
24		Laura R. Zimmerman BAKER & MCKENZIE, LLP	
25		452 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10018 (212) 626-4875	
		APP 0191	

consent to Bankruptcy Court adjudication or are we going to 1 2 have a motion for remand. So I don't know what we're going to attempt to accomplish 3 4 here because later in this month we have set a hearing on Mr. 5 Ellington's motion for remand and abstention. So I'll ask 6 counsel, did you all view this setting as something that, you 7 know, we needed to address issues on, or is it premature 8 before we have the hearing on the motion for remand and 9 abstention? 10 MR. YORK: Your Honor, this is Drew York from Gray 11 Reed. I represent Mr. Daugherty in the adversary action. And 12 I agree with the Court that it is, based upon the motion to abstain and remand that was filed, it's premature. We set the 13 14 status conference at the Court's request immediately after we 15 filed the removal notice. I think we can address all of the issues at the hearing at the end of the month. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. Ms. --18 MS. DANDENEAU: Your Honor? 19 THE COURT: Go ahead. 20 MS. DANDENEAU: We agree with Mr. York and the Court, 21 Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Well, so I quess we will see you 23 at the end of the month. I think, what is it, maybe March 2.4 28th, something like that? March 29th?

MS. DANDENEAU: I believe it's March 29th.

25

82

2.4

THE COURT: Okay. And you know that I tend to sometimes share my views just to see if it will spur a fit of reasonableness or encourage people to settle or walk away. I'm pretty exasperated with that attempt in this case. But this litigation is -- I'm going to call it the stalking lawsuit. Okay? Every time -- I don't know how much longer it will be in my court, but as long as it's in my court I'm going to call it what it is, a stalking lawsuit. It is one grown man accusing another grown man of stalking. You know, it's just embarrassing to me, and it should be embarrassing to those involved.

Now, I have read the lawsuit and I have read that Mr. Ellington accuses Mr. Daugherty of driving by his house, driving by his father's house, driving by his sister's house, driving by his office, 143 sightings, he's taking pictures.

And you know, if that's true, again, that's embarrassing. If -- I don't even know what to say except this is embarrassing.

One grown man accusing another grown man of stalking. Okay?

A statute, by the way, that was designed to protect, you know, ex-wives, girlfriends, battered women, from abusive men. You know, gender doesn't matter, but wow. It's just -- I don't know what to say except people should be embarrassed, and so that's what I'm going to say.

I don't know if it's going to make a whit of difference in anyone's litigation posture. But we'll come back on March

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 3542-1 Filed 09/27/22 Entered 09/27/22 18:56:55 Desc Appendix Page 197 of 249

	84
1	29th and we'll do what we need to do on the motions before the
2	Court.
3	(Proceedings concluded at 3:41 p.m.)
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	CERTIFICATE
20	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
21	the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
22	/s/ Kathy Rehling 03/07/2022
23	Wathy Bobling CEMD-444
24	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber
25	

Case 19-34054-sgj11 Doc 3542-1 Filed 09/27/22 Entered 09/27/22 18:56:55 Desc Appendix Page 198 of 249

	84
1	29th and we'll do what we need to do on the motions before the
2	Court.
3	(Proceedings concluded at 3:41 p.m.)
4	000
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	CERTIFICATE
20 21	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
22	/s/ Kathy Rehling 03/07/2022
23	
24	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber
25	

EXHIBIT U

```
IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 1
                   FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
                             DALLAS DIVISION
 2
                                      Case No. 19-34054-sgj-11
 3
     In Re:
                                      Chapter 11
 4
     HIGHLAND CAPITAL
                                     Dallas, Texas
    MANAGEMENT, L.P.,
                                     August 31, 2022
 5
                                     9:30 a.m. Docket
          Reorganized Debtor.
 6
                                      STATUS CONFERENCE RE: MOTION
                                      FOR FINAL APPEALABLE ORDER
 7
                                      FILED BY JAMES DONDERO
                                      [3406]
 8
 9
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
                     UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
10
     APPEARANCES:
11
     For the Reorganized
                                 Jeffrey Nathan Pomerantz
12
     Debtor:
                                 PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
                                 10100 Santa Monica Blvd.,
13
                                   11th Floor
                                 Los Angeles, CA 90067
14
                                 (310) 277-6910
15
     For the Reorganized
                                 Melissa S. Hayward
                                 HAYWARD, PLLC
     Debtor:
16
                                 10501 N. Central Expressway,
                                   Suite 106
17
                                 Dallas, TX 75231
                                 (972) 755-7104
18
     For James Dondero,
                                 Michael Justin Lang
19
    Movant:
                                 CRAWFORD WISHNEW & LANG, PLLC
                                 1700 Pacific Avenue, Suite 2390
20
                                 Dallas, TX 75201
                                 (214) 817-4500
21
    Recorded by:
                                 Michael F. Edmond, Sr.
22
                                 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
                                 1100 Commerce Street, 12th Floor
23
                                 Dallas, TX 75242
                                 (214) 753-2062
24
25
```

And when he, being Judge Kinkeade, after the briefs were filed, he obviously was looking at it, he questioned his jurisdiction, he requested briefing on the jurisdiction, because in that order that he sent out requesting the briefing, he pointed out -- you know, one of the issues he pointed out was the Court's language, the reservation language in the order. And, again, Highland argued that because of that language, among other things, that language made the order not final.

So all we're saying, all we're asking is just remove that language so when we file the writ of mandamus that argument isn't there. The Court is done dealing with the issue.

Nobody can disagree with it.

You know, nobody -- Highland is not agreeing that we, you know, can seek mandamus, so I'm not saying that. And I'm not asking the Court to agree to that. Mandamus is a -- we believe is an option. It's still on the table. And we're just dealing with one issue that came up before and just trying to head it off before -- so that we don't have to come back down and ask the Court to remove it later.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Pomerantz, what do you want to say about this?

MR. POMERANTZ: So, Your Honor, this is extremely frustrating. I know Your Honor had said you didn't want to waste Court time. There has already been a tremendous amount

of Court time that's wasted.

When we got this motion, it was a head-scratcher. We read it as seeking way more things than what Mr. Lang is saying now. If he had called up and asked us if we had any issue, subject to Your Honor's agreement, to remove that last sentence, we would have said we don't, because the briefing before the District Court and the District Court's decision have really nothing to do with that last sentence. Maybe the — Judge Kinkeade mentioned it in his December order, but it's clear, as Your Honor mentions, from the reading of the District Court opinion that it is irrelevant.

And the argument that the Court, the District Court which denied interlocutory appeal is somehow, once that sentence is eliminated, going to entertain and grant a writ of mandamus is farcical. It's just not going to happen. And unfortunately, what's going to happen is we're going to have to spend more time, more money, and more effort.

And Your Honor, I know the motion to strike has been resolved, but I'd just like to mention it, because this is -- continues to be frustrating from the Highland side. They filed an appendix that sought to slip in three letters written by attorneys for various Dondero entities that were essentially a smear campaign, a smear campaign on Mr. Seery, a smear campaign on the Independent Directors, incidentally, which may be actionable in its own right.

That had nothing to do with bias. They wanted to slip that in, somehow it would get into the appellate record, if and when they ever got to an appeals court.

So what do we do, Your Honor? We called them up, called Mr. Lang up and said, will you withdraw the letters? There's no basis for those to be included in the appendix. He said no. Said, okay, will you make the deponents — the people who wrote the letters available for deposition? Wouldn't agree to that, either.

And then we go to the time and the money, we file our motion to strike, and lo and behold, which has become a considerable pattern in this case, Your Honor, what does Mr. Lang do? He calls up and says, I will withdraw the letters. Okay? That's aside. We got what we wanted. There's nothing we can do. But it is kind of frustrating, how that -- how that played out.

Your Honor, this motion, to the extent it asks for that sentence to be removed, that's fine. Again, we think it's a legal nullity. What Mr. Lang asked for in his motion is for Your Honor to issue a final order. Your Honor can't determine whether your order is final. We've made that point in our opposition. It seems maybe now Mr. Lang is walking back on that. There's nothing you can do. Your Honor can issue an order; it'll be up to the District Court.

With respect to the supplement, Your Honor, as we put in

the record, we think all the quote/unquote evidence that was submitted just is a severe mischaracterization of the record. And it's important, Your Honor, that not only does the -- we agree that the evidence can come in, but we think Your Honor has to make a determination whether those additional allegations of bias and evidence do in fact demonstrate bias. What we think Mr. Lang wanted to do, or the Appellants wanted to do, or the Movants, they wanted to have that information come in and argue at first blush to the Appellate Court that that is bias, without having had Your Honor make the initial determination, as you would have if there was a motion to reconsider, as you would have if there was a new motion.

And so we think it's very important that Your Honor consider those additional allegations. We think categorically they do not demonstrate any bias, and our Exhibit A goes through each item and points out the severe mischaracterizations.

So, Your Honor, we've wasted a lot of time. We've wasted a lot of money. But if all they want is to remove that sentence, supplement the record, have Your Honor deny the motion yet again after considering the additional evidence, we do not have an opposition to that. But it was -- kind of took a long time and a lot of money to get to this place.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Lang, on the subject

of it took a lot of time and a lot of money, estate resources, to get to this place, I just want to note a couple of things.

And I guess I'm happy to hear any response to these things that I feel very frustrated about.

Again, my focus at this point is judicial resources as well as estate resources. And no judge, no judge looks lightly on a motion to recuse. Okay? Any judge, I would think, is going to have some self-introspection. Like, oh my goodness, what would motivate someone to think this needs to be urged?

But, so on the topic of -- again, I want you to respond to this, Mr. Lang -- my concern about judicial resources and estate resources.

The timeline here -- and I always talk about timelines, I know -- but this Court signed the confirmation order in this case February 22, 2021, and your motion to recuse was filed about a month later, March 18, 2021. Now, here's the first thing I'll mention about judicial resources and estate resources. Your motion and brief to recuse included an appendix that was 200 -- no, excuse me, 2,722 pages long. Okay?

So any judge, again, has to take it seriously when a motion to recuse is filed. And the standard is I have to stand back and look at would a reasonable person have concerns here. So I can't just say, I know I'm not biased, I don't

think I'm biased; I have to look at what a reasonable person might think.

So you presented to me a 2,722-page appendix for me to do my job and look at what would a reasonable person think. So, then would it raise a doubt in the mind of a reasonable observer as to the judge's impartiality?

So I think here's another point that goes to judicial resources. I had my law clerk, just out of curiosity, count up for me how many orders that I had signed as of the day that the motion to recuse was filed, March 18, 2021, and I had presided over the bankruptcy case for 15 months at that point, but it had been in Delaware for two months before Dallas. On the day you had filed your motion to recuse, March 18, 2021, I had signed 263 orders in the Highland bankruptcy case and the adversary proceedings. It's a lot more now, of course. But so I suppose, if I was really to do my job thoroughly, I might look not merely at your 2,722 pages of appendix attached to your motion to recuse, but all 263 orders I had entered to see, hmm, would a reasonable observer question my impartiality?

So, anyway, this is all about judicial resources and estate resources. So, going down the timeline, March 23, 2021, five days after you filed the motion to recuse -- after, I will tell you, I won't say I dropped everything to pore through this, but spent a lot of time -- I issued an order

denying the motion to recuse.

Now, here's inside baseball, okay, if there ever was: The last sentence, reserving the right to supplement or amend, here's why I did it. I didn't know it would cause a brouhaha. Maybe I didn't give it enough thought. But in reading the case law during those many days and hours I spent focusing on your motion to recuse, I realized that most of the case law says you don't have to have a hearing, okay, the statute doesn't require a hearing, the case law says you don't have to have a hearing. And I cited some of that my order. But I thought, these Movants, after seeing this order, they may come back and say, you didn't give us our day in court. We wanted a hearing. We weren't just going to rely on our 2,722-page appendix. We wanted to put on witnesses.

So I didn't have to stick that sentence in there, but I was just sort of anticipating what the Movants might do.

Okay. So, live and learn. I guess I won't, if I'm ever confronted with the situation again, do that. But that's what that was about.

So, my law clerk went and looked at the appellate record in the past few days, because, I mean, again, head-scratcher. We were trying to get a feel for how big a deal was this sentence, okay, to the District Court, if at all. But anyway, we happened to note that in July, July 20, 2021, the District Court record on appeal was supplemented with 1,001 more pages

of record. So I guess, goodness gracious, poor Judge Kinkeade and his staff, they had 3,723 pages of appendix. I don't even know if that's all. You know, I don't know.

But so Judge Kinkeade dismissed the appeal because he said my order was interlocutory on February 9, 2022, and then we didn't see a motion for rehearing or an appeal to the Fifth Circuit or a petition for writ of mandamus to the Fifth Circuit. Five and half months later, this new motion for final appealable order and supplement to the motion to recuse is filed, containing 365 more pages. And then I see that, Mr. Lang, you filed an amended motion to take out certain of the items, with the agreement, the stipulation that was reached with Debtor's counsel, so it's now a 154-page appendix.

But I should add that, in Highland's objection to your latest motion, they attached 86 exhibits, and I couldn't count all those exhibits, but it was more than 5,500 pages. And it was, as I understood it, sort of almost like a rule of optional completeness. If you're going to submit these 154 pages to supplement the record, we think you need to attach more than snippets of a transcript here and there. You need to have the whole context.

So, anyway, I -- you know, look at what you're doing. I'm just -- and I guess I could totally appreciate and understand if there had been a brief order from Judge Kinkeade saying, because of that one sentence, this is an interlocutory order,

no leave to appeal an interlocutory order is warranted, end of order. And, frankly, when you filed your motion, this latest motion, having not seen Judge Kinkeade's order, I thought that's what it was going to say.

So, from the tone of your motion, it sounded like that's all his order was about, just: I have a problem with this last sentence, it makes the whole order interlocutory. And then I go back and read it and he gives four or five different reasons why an order denying a motion to recuse is interlocutory until the end of the case. I know that's a bizarre concept in the world of bankruptcy, but he considered this is even the rule in the world of bankruptcy.

So, anyway, help me to understand why this isn't unnecessary carpet-bombing the Court, me and whoever might hear your petition for writ of mandamus, and the Debtor estate, carpet-bombing us with paper and causing us to expend resources. And, again, we've got this backdrop of the original motion to recuse being filed 15 months after I started presiding over the case and after I had signed 263 orders.

Please, Mr. Lang, please help me to understand if this is warranted. Why, I mean, help me to understand why this is not wasting resources in your view and why this isn't just some strategy. Again, I'm trying to not play psychologist, I'm really trying to understand why you think this is fine.

MR. LANG: Well, Your Honor, we've moved to recuse, and we've stated the grounds, and we have put in documents from the record that we think support those grounds. We have not unnecessarily carpet-bombed. We've cited to the various transcripts. The length of the record is directly related to the length of the transcripts mostly, the various transcripts throughout the proceeding. And so, you know, with respect to the 2,722 pages of appendix, most of those are just complete copies of transcripts.

But again, we're just creating our record to support our position on our motion. And the current motion is eight pages. It's got reference to the additional grounds that we've set forth that we think support our motion. And we attached the various documents and transcripts that, again, support -- we think support our position. And we're making our record for appeal.

And as far as Mr. Pomerantz and the withdrawing of the letters, you know, I was getting ready for trial when Mr. Morris called. And he said, they're hearsay. We had a brief conversation. I disagreed. They filed their motion. When I got the time to look at it, I read through it, and Mr. Morris and I had a conversation, and we decided, you know what, we don't need them, we'll pull them out. Let's just do away with this issue. It's not worth the time to deal with it.

I'm sorry they had to file their motion. But, you know, I

couldn't drop everything at that moment to look through. And again, the reason that he gave was hearsay. So, you know, it's not gamesmanship. It was just, look, you know, when we got down to looking at it, when I looked at it, I decided it wasn't worth the effort and the hassle, and we agreed to pull them down and withdraw them. And that's why I filed the amended motion.

As far as the current appendix, Your Honor, we're just making a record. You know, we're trying to get this thing reviewed. We're making sure the Court is aware of all the grounds and having considered all the grounds and all the actions that we think support our motion. We're giving the Court the opportunity to look at it, and then just enter the order without that language and we'll deal with the mandamus.

Again, the issue is ultimately going to be reviewed. We're trying to get it reviewed. And you're right, you know, we don't have to, you know, you didn't have to have a hearing on the first deal, you don't have to have a hearing one.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, this is -- this is just one more match in furtherance of Mr. Dondero's stated desire, as you've heard many times, to burn the place down. We would have hoped, and I guess it would have been naïve to hope, as I know Your Honor has hoped throughout the case, that at some

point in time the Dondero side would stop blaming Your Honor, blaming Mr. Seery, blaming the estate, and actually look at what he can do to put an end to this. Pay his notes, stop raising frivolous claims, so everyone can go on with his life. That's what the estate wanted to do and wants to do. That's what Mr. Seery wants to do. Unfortunately, Mr. Dondero doesn't seem capable of it, and this is just one more match on the flames. And Mr. Lang, doing his job, following his client's wishes, is just one more player in that. But it is extremely frustrating.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Here's what I'm going to do. First, I'm simply going to deny the pending amended motion for final appealable order and supplement to motion to recuse, as it is procedurally improper as framed. Okay? It was kind of like a Rule 54 motion. It was kind of like a new motion to recuse. It was kind of like a Rule 59 motion for, you know, new -- to put in new evidence, have a new trial, but way untimely for that.

So I'm just denying the motion that's before me. Okay?

And by doing that, I mean, I guess, I guess the stipulation and order that's before me on the motion to strike and the motion to compel, I guess I'll -- it's in my queue, I'll sign it, unless someone tells me there is a reason it doesn't make sense to sign it.

But I'm denying the motion before me. But just so it's

clear, Mr. Lang, it's without prejudice to you either filing a simple Rule 54 motion, without attachments, that simply asks me to strike the last sentence of my original order denying your motion to recuse from March 2021.

If you give me a simple Rule 54-based motion simply asking me to strike that sentence, I'll sign it. Without a waiting period. Without a hearing. And I assume Mr. Pomerantz doesn't have a problem with that.

MR. POMERANTZ: That is correct, Your Honor. If all that motion asks for, we would not oppose that.

THE COURT: Okay. It's also, my ruling today denying your motion, is without prejudice to you filing a new motion to recuse, if that's what you want to do, to start this over and supplement the record.

But, you know, proceed as you will. This Court is going to do its duty. And, well, if you want to do that, you do that, but I'll have a more elaborate order if I have to rule on a new motion to recuse. Among other things, I'm going to point out to the Court above, whoever hears this, that because I think timeliness was always an issue I raised in your original order, you know, filing a motion to recuse after confirmation, 15 months after this judge was assigned to the case, and after the judge had signed 263 orders.

You know, we have case authority, as I'm sure you researched and know, that talk about timeliness. Even though

it's not baked into the statute, 28 U.S.C. Section 455, it is a factor. And so this is not A v. B litigation. This is a case affecting many, many people. And at some point, don't we have to wonder why a motion would be filed after 263 orders? If your clients legitimately think there was bias, I don't know why they didn't raise the issue way, way earlier in the case.

And that's why these appendices are so huge, right? It dovetails with the timeliness. Okay? Fifteen months.

There's a huge, huge, huge record.

So, anyway, do you have any questions, Mr. Lang?

Again, I will say it for at least the third time this

morning: I'm worried about judicial resources and estate

resources. Okay? And, you know, I have to worry about I'll

loosely call my bosses, okay, you know, the courts that grade

my papers. The District Court who hears appeals and hears

petitions for writ of mandamus. The Fifth Circuit. They're

going to get frustrated with me if -- well, you know, if, for

example, I had ruled on this motion before me today, a clearly

procedurally defective motion. And if I just willy-nilly let

people put things in the record without a procedurally proper

basis, it just makes more work for the Court of Appeals,

right?

So it's not just about the lawyers here. It's not just about me and my staff. It's about the people who grade my

ı	Appendix Page 215 of 249
	26
1	papers. If I granted your motion as it's pending here before
2	me today, I have every reason to think, whether it's Judge
3	Kinkeade or the Fifth Circuit, they would think, what is this
4	judge doing? Okay? So it's just procedurally defective, what
5	you filed. Okay? But, again, you've got the ruling. Do you
6	have any questions?
7	MR. LANG: I don't.
8	THE COURT: We're adjourned.
9	THE CLERK: All rise.
10	(Proceedings concluded at 10:25 a.m.)
11	00
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	CERTIFICATE
21	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
22	the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
23	/s/ Kathy Rehling 08/31/2022
24	
25	Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date Certified Electronic Court Transcriber
I	

EXHIBIT V

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS (DALLAS)

IN RE: . Case No. 19-34054-11 (SGJ)

HIGHLAND CAPITAL . Earle Cabell Federal Building

MANAGEMENT, L.P., . 1100 Commerce Street . Dallas, TX 75242-1496

Monday, September 12, 2022 9:40 a.m. Debtor.

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING ON MOTION TO WITHDRAW PROOF OF CLAIM #146 BY HCRE PARTNERS, LLC (3443) AND REORGANIZED DEBTOR'S (A) OBJECTION TO MOTION TO QUASH AND FOR

PROTECTION [DOCKET NO. 3464] AND

(B) CROSS-MOTION TO ENFORCE SUBPOENAS TO ENFORCE SUBPOENAS AND TO COMPEL A DEPOSITION (3484)

> BEFORE HONORABLE STACEY G. JERNIGAN UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT CHIEF JUDGE

TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:

For Highland Capital Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones LLP

Management, L.P.: BY: JOHN MORRIS, ESQ. 780 3rd Avenue, 34th Floor New York, New York 10017

For NexPoint Real Hoge & Gameros, L.L.P.
Estate Partners LLC BY: CHARLES W. GAMEROS, JR., ESQ.
f/k/a HCRE Partners 6116 North Central Expressway

LLC: Suite 1400

Dallas, Texas 75206

Michael F. Edmond Audio Operator:

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by a transcript service.

> LIBERTY TRANSCRIPTS 7306 Danwood Drive Austin, Texas 78759 E-mail: DBPATEL1180@GMAIL.COM

(847) 848-4907

1 we've already said the Court should allow us to withdraw the proof of claim and condition it with prejudice.

There is no other lawsuit out there. There is no other position being taken anywhere. Frankly, Your Honor, the reason why I said admit the exhibits and I question their 6 relevance is because none of them go to actual legal prejudice. Can't show it, hasn't shown it, hasn't demonstrated it. says they did a lot of work, gave you the greatest hits of some email, but quite frankly, Your Honor, that goes to merit, not legal prejudice. That goes to, I believe, part of their story as to what happened.

The story that matters to me is we think things were going to happen during the estate, he's right. We didn't move 14 for them. We looked back at it and said we don't need the 15 proof of claim anymore, we should withdraw it. That's the only thing that's happened, and that's why we're here. We don't think he's entitled to discovery as to why we withdrew the proof of claim.

It's his burden to show legal prejudice. He can show it or he can't. He hasn't.

THE COURT: Okay.

3

10

11

12

13

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. GAMEROS: The estate hasn't.

THE COURT: Mr. Gameros?

MR. GAMEROS: (Indiscernible) Mr. Dondero.

THE COURT: I have a question. I mean I'm looking at

your pleading, your motion to withdraw the proof of claim, and 2 I'm looking at this wonderful chart you have on Page 7 saying 3 here are the standards under Bankruptcy Rule 3006, you, Court, should consider. They were articulated in the Manchester case.

5

10

11

13

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

And it's not merely about is there any prejudice to 6 the estate. I mean you set forth five factors. One is "reason for dismissal." One is diligence in bringing the motion to withdraw. One is undue vexatiousness. One is the matter's progression including trial preparation. One is duplication of expense of relitigation.

This is your own authority, which I believe actually 12 is correctly articulating the standards. It's not just about prejudice. Yes, I agree that some of the case law has zeroed 14 in on that one in particular. But I mean you say yourself 15 reason for dismissal is a factor the Court must consider.

MR. GAMEROS: That's correct, Your Honor. Those are the factors, and I think our analysis on them is correct.

If we go all the way to trial and the result is that our proof of claim is denied, we're in the same position we are right now. So why should the parties, the estate, and the Court go through that exercise?

THE COURT: Okay. Well, that's another issue, I think, other than the reason for dismissal. But a follow-up question to what you just said is this.

Would you agree to a condition on the withdrawal of

your proof of claim that your client agrees that Highland has a 46-point whatever it was percent interest in SE Multifamily 3 Holdings and your client waives any right in the future to challenge that interest?

MR. GAMEROS: Your Honor, if that's what the Court wants to put in an order and I have a chance to confer with my client on it, I'm pretty sure that would be agreeable.

5

6

8

11

12

13

17

21

THE COURT: Today's the day. I'm not going to continue. I've got, you know, the whole day booked if I needed it because I wasn't sure what you all were going to want to put on.

MR. GAMEROS: Your Honor, we'd agree with that.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I'm sorry to interrupt, but 14 \parallel a waiver of any appeal, too. I just hard that if that's what 15 you want to put in the order, that's okay. But this case has to end, and that's what we're looking for.

We're a post-confirmation estate that will not go 18 forward with the possibility hanging over its head that it may 19 be divested of this asset. That is what this proof of claim 20 and this dispute is about.

And what the debtor needs in order to avoid legal 22 prejudice is the complete elimination of any uncertainty that 23 it owns 46.06 percent of SE Multifamily. And if HCRE is not $24 \parallel$ willing to give that comfort today, we again renew our request 25 for a direction that the three HCRE witnesses appear for

```
34
   substantive depositions and we get this on the trial calendar.
 2
             MR. GAMEROS: Your Honor, we'll agree to it.
 3
             THE COURT: Well, you know what, this is such a big
   deal I really need a client representative to say that.
 5
   would be that --
 6
             MR. GAMEROS: I don't have one here today, but I can
   get you one.
 8
             THE COURT: How soon --
 9
             MR. GAMEROS: Do you want me to file a stipulation or
   an affidavit?
10
11
             THE COURT: Pardon?
             MR. GAMEROS: Do you want me to file an affidavit?
12
13
             THE COURT: Well, let's be a hundred percent clear.
14 Your client would state that with the granting of the motion to
15 withdraw proof of claim number 146, HCRE is irrevocably waiving
   the right to ever challenge Highland Capital Management's 46
16
   percent interest -- and I know it's 46-point something -- 46
17
   percent interest in SE Multifamily Holdings, LLC and is,
   likewise, waiving the right to appeal or challenge the order to
19
   this effect.
20
21
             MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, if I may, perhaps we can
   take a ten-minute recess and allow him to consult with his
23
   client and perhaps get a client representative on the phone who
24
   can make that representation?
25
             THE COURT: All right. Mr. Gameros, you think you
```

```
35
   can get a client rep on the WebEx?
 2
             MR. GAMEROS: I'm pretty sure I can, Your Honor.
 3
             THE COURT: All right. Well, how about we take a 15-
   minute recess. Does that sound a reasonable amount of time?
 5
   We've got, you know, two dozen people --
             MR. GAMEROS: It does, Your Honor.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Two dozen people on the WebEx. I don't
   know if maybe one is a client representative, but we'll take a
 8
   15-minute break and I'll come back. Okay.
             THE CLERK: All rise.
10
11
        (Recess at 10:33 a.m./Reconvened at 10:50 a.m.)
12
             THE CLERK: All rise.
             THE COURT: Please be seated.
13
14
             We're back on the record in Highland.
15
             Mr. Gameros, how did you want to proceed now?
             MR. GAMEROS: Your Honor wanted me to get a
16
   representative of NexPoint Real Estate Partners to state that
17
18\parallel they agree that the estate has its 46 percent interest in the
   company agreement subject to the company agreement. And I've
19
   got Mr. Sauter here who has authority to speak on behalf of
20
   NexPoint Real Estate Partners.
21
22
             THE COURT: All right. Well, so what is his position
   with HCRE?
23
24
             MR. SAUTER:
                         Your Honor, I don't have -- this is DC
25 Sauter. I don't have an official position with HCRE, but I
```

36 1 have spoken with Mr. Dondero and he has authorized me to appear here today and agree to the conditions that Mr. Gameros just 3 outlined. 4 THE COURT: All right. Well, it sounds like hearsay 5 I don't know -- Counsel, let me have you both respond. You know, I worry about this will fall apart the minute Mr. Dondero is instructing a lawyer, I never agreed to that. I mean I just don't know. This is highly unusual. 8 First --9 10 MR. GAMEROS: Your Honor, if I might? THE COURT: Please. 11 MR. GAMEROS: Mr. Sauter is an officer of the Court. 12 13 \parallel He works, you know, with Mr. Dondero at his business at 14 NexPoint; certainly an authorized agent on behalf of NexPoint 15 Real Estate Partners to make this agreement on behalf of NexPoint Real Estate Partners. 16 17 To the extent that the condition that you originally described as a conclusory matter, in other words, how to end 19 the withdrawal, we already agreed to that, that we also can agree on the record to waive any appeal. Mr. Sauter is 20 21 authorized to agree to that, as well. 22 So I think as an agent and a lawyer on behalf of 23 NexPoint Real Estate Partners, he's fully able to do that. 24 THE COURT: How do I know he's able to do that? 25 And, by the way, if Mr. Dondero is in I guess the

37 1 ast 15 minutes given him authority to testify before the Court, why couldn't Dondero just get on the WebEx himself? 3 MR. SAUTER: Your Honor, I think he felt more comfortable with me being a lawyer agreeing to those terms so that he wouldn't misstate something. He has been listening. 6 believe he's still on, although I'm not certain. 7 THE COURT: Mr. Morris, do you want to respond? 8 mean I'm not sure, frankly, I care what you say, no offense. Ι don't think I have a person with clear authority here. 10 MR. MORRIS: I'll just be quick and say I agree. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Gameros --MR. GAMEROS: As an attorney for NexPoint Real Estate 12 13 Partners, I have the authority to make that agreement on the 14 record and it be binding. Mr. Sauter is confirming that authority having spoken with Mr. Dondero about it. 15 16 I think that the Court is fully --THE COURT: Mr. Gameros --17 18 MR. GAMEROS: -- capable of doing that --19 THE COURT: Mr. Gameros, come on. You know this is 20 the client's decision to make. Okay. I don't have a client representative. I don't have an officer or controlling 22 equityholder as evidence here of --MR. MORRIS: Mr. Dondero --23 24 THE COURT: -- the willingness to make the agreement. 25 Pardon?

38 MR. MORRIS: Can Mr. Dondero make the representation on the record to the Court that he is authorizing Mr. Sauter to 3 waive any claim that HCRE has to Highland's 46.06 percent interest in SE Multifamily along with any appeal? This is just step one. But if Mr. Dondero was on the phone, let him speak up and make it crystal clear that he is delegating the full authority to Mr. Sauter to negotiate and enter into this consensual order on behalf of HCRE. 8 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Gameros, do you want to 9 give your client authority to speak up? Your client representative, someone who's actually an officer or a 11 12 controller or equity owner? 13 MR. GAMEROS: Your Honor, if Mr. Dondero can do that, 14 that would be great. I don't know if he's in a place where he 15 can do that. 16 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Dondero, if you can hear us, are you willing to give some quick testimony in that 17 18 regard? 19 (No audible response) MR. DONDERO: I can't see the box --20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Surprising that -- surprising 21 22 he was on the phone before, but now he's not after delegating. Just I'm not --23

WWW.LIBERTYTRANSCRIPTS.COM

25 -- if you will give me a minute, I got to run around the corner

MR. SAUTER: Your Honor, he's on the phone. I'm just

24

```
39
   and try to make sure he knows how to unmute himself.
2
             THE COURT: Star 6. If he's on a phone, star 6 is
3
   the way to unmute himself. But I want to see video, too.
 4
             THE OPERATOR: There we go. Try again.
 5
             MR. DONDERO: Hello?
             THE COURT: All right.
 6
 7
             MR. DONDERO: Hello?
8
             THE COURT: Mr. Dondero, is that you?
             MR. DONDERO: It's me. I've been on the entire time.
9
10
             THE COURT: All right. Can you turn your video on,
   please?
11
12
             MR. DONDERO: I am on my cell phone.
13
             THE COURT: Okay. Well, so I guess you just called
14 in on your cell phone, you don't have a WebEx connection on
15 your cell phone?
             MR. DONDERO: I don't have a WebEx.
16
             THE COURT: Okay. Well -- yeah, it sounded like you
17
18 were in the same office as Mr. Sauter. Is that -- did I
19 misunderstand?
             MR. DONDERO: We work in the same office. I'm in my
20
   car. I just stepped out of my car.
22
             THE COURT: All right. Well, this is not ideal, you
23 know, without us seeing you. But I'll go ahead and swear you
24
   in. All right. Can you hear me okay? I need to swear you in.
             MR. DONDERO: Yes.
25
```

Dondero - Direct 40 1 THE COURT: All right. 2 JAMES DONDERO, HCRE'S WITNESS, SWORN 3 THE COURT: All right. 4 Mr. Gameros, do you want to ask him the questions we 5 need to hear answers on, please? 6 MR. GAMEROS: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. GAMEROS: Mr. Dondero, on behalf of HCRE, do you agree as a 9 10 condition for withdrawing the proof of claim that HCRE will not challenge the estate's ownership or equity interest in SE 11 12 Multifamily subject to the company agreement? 13 A Yes. Do you agree that you will not appeal and that, therefore, 14 Q 15 HCRE is waiving any appeal right to that determination as a condition of withdrawing the proof of claim? 16 17 Yes. Α 18 MR. GAMEROS: Those are the questions for Mr. 19 Dondero. 20 MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, if I may? 21 THE COURT: Mr. Morris, you may. 22 MR. MORRIS: I'm very uncomfortable. I'm very 23 uncomfortable with the inclusion of the language subject to the 24 company agreement. It sounds like a very conditional waiver. 25 We need an irrevocable unconditional admission by HCRE that

41 1 Highland owns 46.06 percent of SE Multifamily, period, full stop. If they want to keep conditions in there and make it conditional and make it subject to other things, let's please deny the motion and proceed to trial. THE COURT: All right. Well, Mr. --MR. GAMEROS: The equity that they own is part of the company agreement. It's not modifying the company agreement by 8 saying. THE COURT: Well --MR. MORRIS: Our ownership is not subject to the agreement. We either have an ownership interest or we don't. 11 Our rights and obligations as a member of SE Multifamily are 13 subject to the agreement, but our ownership interest is not. 14 And that's the ambiguity that we need to remove. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Well, Mr. Gameros, do you want to 16 rephrase the question or are you not willing to make the 17 agreement as specific as Mr. Morris says he needs it? MR. GAMEROS: That's what I'm -- I guess I don't 19 understand what his complaint is. If the estate owns 46

5

6

9

10

18

20

22

23

24

25

percent of the equity of SE Multifamily, it owns that subject to the company agreement. It's not a separate ownership interest. So I don't know what the problem is.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me try to phrase it as I understand it.

What I understand has been asserted in the proof of

claim is that what was set forth in the agreement was a 2 mistake, okay. A mistake. And it sounds like you're using language that says we'll agree the agreement, you know, they have a 46 percent interest pursuant to the agreement. But that doesn't change -- that does not really zero in on the argument 6 made in the proof of claim that there was a mistake in the agreement, right?

So you'd have to go broader to completely resolve the issues raised in your proof of claim and say we agree, Highland has a 46.06 interest in SE Multifamily and we agree that is correct and we waive any right to challenge it in the future and we waive any right to appeal this order.

MR. GAMEROS: And, Your Honor, if that's the 14 condition, I guess my concern is that the 46 percent is still 15 part of the company agreement. We agree not to challenge it on the basis of anything asserted in the proof of claim, that being mistake, lack of consideration, or failure of consideration. Their 46 percent is their ownership interest in SE Multifamily and HCRE won't challenge that.

Is that sufficient?

8

11

13

17

18

19

20

21

THE COURT: Well, I need to hear from your client. I 22 mean he needs to be asked every which way from Sunday whether 23 he is waiving the right to challenge Highland's 46.06 interest 24 from now until eternity, okay. That's basically, you know, we 25 \parallel either have that agreement or we'll just have a trial.

43 Dondero - Direct 1 CONTINUED DIRECT EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. GAMEROS: 3 Mr. Dondero, do you agree that NexPoint Real Estate 4 Partners will not challenge in any way the estate's interest in 5 SE Multifamily, its 46-point whatever percent interest that is? I think the nuance is that agreement is okay in current as 6 A of today. But it's part of an operating agreement, and that 8 percentage ownership can change due to capital calls and other things. And it could change over time. It's never in a partnership agreement fixed into perpetuity. And so no 11 businessman can agree to that. 12 If the Court wants it fixed into perpetuity, that would be 13 very odd. 14 MR. MORRIS: Can we go to trial, Your Honor? Can we 15 | just deny the motion and go to trial? Let me have my depositions and go to trial. This is -- if Mr. Dondero wants 16 17 \parallel to take that position, he's welcome to do that. But I'm entitled to finality, and I'd like to get there. 19 THE COURT: All right. Well, Mr. Gameros, anything 20 else you want to ask your client that you think might be 21 helpful? 22 BY MR. GAMEROS: 23 Mr. Dondero, you desire to withdraw the proof of claim. 24 Correct? 25 A Yes.

44 1 And you agree to an order denying the proof of claim with 2 prejudice. Correct? 3 Yes. 4 And can you agree that HCRE will not challenge the equity 5 ownership of its member in SE Multifamily of the estate? 6 Yes. 7 MR. GAMEROS: Your Honor, I think there it is. 8 THE COURT: Mr. Morris, do you have any --9 MR. GAMEROS: He agrees. 10 THE COURT: -- do you have any follow-up questions --11 MR. MORRIS: The waiver of the right to --12 THE COURT: -- Mr. Dondero? 13 MR. MORRIS: The waiver of the right to any appeal 14 whatsoever. And I do have -- you know, there are the other 15 conditions that we mentioned earlier, right? Either they have to also agree that Mr. Seery's deposition transcript shall never be used for any purpose at any time or they need to level 17 the playing field and submit their witnesses to examination. 19 The playing field needs to be level here. Either if 20 \parallel they want to use that deposition transcript for some purpose, I 21 have no problem with that. Just let me take my depositions. 22 If they don't want to submit their witnesses to depositions, 23 then they also have to agree that that transcript will never be 24 used for any other purpose. It's as if this proof of claim has

WWW.LIBERTYTRANSCRIPTS.COM

25 never been filed, right, for that purpose, right. Because

that's just not fair. That's the legal prejudice.

2

3

6

8

11

13

15

17

19

20

22

23

24

25

How do you take my client's deposition on Wednesday and file this motion on Friday knowing your client's supposed to be deposed on Tuesday? Level the playing field. That's conditional number two.

And condition number three, frankly, Your Honor, this proof of claim was fraudulent. I mean my client has been damaged. My client has spent an enormous amount of money on this, and I'd like them to agree to if not make us whole, you know, do something because it's wrong. It's just wrong that Mr. Dondero files proofs of claim under penalty of perjury that 12 have absolutely no basis in fact.

It's distressing. I'd like those two last issues 14 addressed, as well.

MR. GAMEROS: Your Honor, in terms of the Court's questions in terms of finality with respect to the membership interest in SE Multifamily, Mr. Dondero agrees with the Court. 18 He's already said that he won't waive -- that he waives, rather -- I'm sorry, let me start again.

He has said very clearly that he has waived appeal of this order allowing the withdrawal of the proof of claim with the conditions that you asked for. I think you should grant the motion to withdraw and we can put an end to all of this.

> THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: Here's the thing, Your Honor.

1 but it's also a big deal because we want to make sure only $2 \parallel$ parties with legitimate claims are given a seat at the table, so to speak, in bankruptcy as far as, you know, their right to a distribution, their right to be heard in a case.

5

10

11

12

16

17

18

22

23

So, you know, that's the reason for the rule. 6 don't see it come into play very often, but it's there because 7 we want to make sure that we protect the integrity of the 8 bankruptcy process. And if someone files a proof of claim and it's pending and, you know, activity happens in the bankruptcy case as a result of it, that we don't just let a party say never mind.

So the Manchester case, which you both cited in your 13 pleadings, has set forth fact-intensive factors -- fact-14 intensive inquiry. And, again, I'm just looking at HCRE's 15 motion, Page 7. There was a chart and it sets forth the Manchester factors. Factor number one, diligence in bringing the motion to withdraw the proof of claim.

In Mr. Gameros' chart, his response to that factor is 19 that HCRE brought its motion to withdraw immediately after 20 conferring with debtor's counsel. I don't even know what that means, okay. But what I do know is in looking at diligence of bringing the motion, the proof of claim was filed April 8th, 2020. It was objected to, the proof of claim, July 30th, 2020. 24 And then on August 12th, 2022, this motion to withdraw the 25 proof of claim was filed.

So two years and one month after the objection was filed to the proof of claim HCRE withdraws it. So that doesn't seem very diligent. It's not diligent at all, to be honest.

Your second factor, you cited, Mr. Gameros, undue vexatiousness, and you say HCRE has not been vexatious in pursuing its proof of claim. And outside the motion to disqualify previous counsel, which is not substantive, everything in the matter has proceeded by agreement and there have been no hearings set or held.

Okay. Well, debtor has represented in its pleadings and today through counsel on the record that it has spent 12 hundreds of thousands of dollars litigating this. It has 13 mentioned that four depositions have been taken. It was Mr. 14 Mark Patrick. It was the tax accounting firm. We had the B --15 the entity -- BH Equities, LLC, their representative. And then Mr. Seery. So four depositions, and I'm told a lot of written discovery.

And on the day before the -- well, the day after, day 19 or two after the Seery deposition, the motion to withdraw the proof of claim was filed after 5:00 in the evening on a Friday, August 12th, and I guess a couple of business days before the depositions were to occur of Mr. Dondero and the fellow, Mr. McGraner, and I feel like there was one other deposition. I'm losing track of those.

But --

3

4

5

10

11

16

17

18

20

22

23

24

25

THE CLERK: The 30(b)(6).

THE COURT: Oh, the 30(b)(6). The 30(b)(6)

representative.

1

2

3

4

5

8

9

11

15

17

19

22

23

So on top of all of that, you know, Highland argues there was just simply no good-faith basis for the proof of claim. Proof of claim asserted the membership interest, Highland's 46.06 interest, set forth in the Multifamily LLC agreement were the result of mistake.

Mr. Dondero signed the agreement for both parties, 10 HCRE and Highland. And then now the motion to withdraw says something to the effect of the anticipated issues have not 12 materialized. So anyway, the undue vexatiousness factor I 13 think weighs -- because of these factors I've mentioned, weighs 14 in favor of there has been undue vexatiousness.

Factor number three, according to HCRE's motion to 16 withdraw the proof of claim, is matter's progression including trial preparation. Again, four depositions, thousands of pages 18 of written discovery. We were days away from the last depositions occurring, those of HCRE's potential witnesses and 20 we have trials set. We have a trial set in November. So that factor, again, seems to weigh heavily in favor of Highland's objection here.

Duplication of expense of relitigation, here's why we 24 got Mr. Dondero on the phone or wanted to have a witness with 25 authority. Highland is saying we are concerned about

1 relitigation of this ownership interest issue. And as part of 2 its argument, Highland has said we've got claims, we've got our 3 own claims for breach of agreement and different things that are going to cause us to have to drill down on terms of the LLC agreement.

5

6

11

16

19

22

23

And we can't -- we don't want to face exposure on 7 this issue of, well, you don't have the ownership interest or 8 the rights you say you do, Highland. So, you know, if we could get ironclad language here of, you know, we waive the right, we agree that Highland has the 46.06 interest and we waive the right to challenge that, then I don't think we'd have to worry 12 about relitigation of the issues in the proof of claim. But it 13 feels like we had a little bit of reluctance to say it as 14 forcefully as we would need to have it said to avoid 15 relitigation.

Reason for dismissal, I don't know. I don't know 17 what the reason for dismissal. Again, to quote HCRE's pleading 18 \parallel on Page 7, the reason for dismissal is, "The operation of the company" -- I think that means SE Multifamily -- "during the 20 case and the anticipated issues therewith have not materialized and NREP no longer desires to proceed in the matters raised in the proof of claim."

I mean that's just not in sync with the theory $24 \parallel$ espoused in the proof of claim that we think there was a 25 mistake made in the LLC agreement. So, again, looking at these

legal factors, I do not think that the correct result is to grant the motion to withdraw the proof of claim under Rule 3006 under the Manchester factors. I will throw in that I think there is potential for prejudice here of the debtor.

5

11

13

16

17

19

20

21

22

24

25

I mean not even considering that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent over two-plus years on this issue, you know, I remember very well the disqualifying 8 motion. And I said Wick Phillips should be disqualified. I didn't shift fees because I just wasn't sure at the time that, frankly, HCRE should be imposed with the fees attributable to its lawyers, not recognizing the conflict of interest when they saw one. It was just a little fuzzy in my mind.

But I'm just letting you know that now that we are 14 here many years later, many months later and we have all the 15 sudden, okay, never mind, this is just a situation where I have some regrets I didn't shift fees, to be honest. But -- so the motion is denied. The depositions shall go forward. I'm not sure, you know, if the dates that have been proposed are still workable, but if someone wants to speak up now about those deposition dates to avoid an emergency hearing, I'm willing to hear that.

I think what I heard was, well, I don't know what --23 | have you talked about dates at all? Probably not, Mr. Morris, in light of this hearing today.

MR. MORRIS: We have not, Your Honor. But I do think

56 that Counsel and I can work that out. I'm not available until 2 the week of the 26th. So it won't be early that week but 3 sometime between let's say the 28th of September and the 7th of October, I'll be prepared to take these depositions. And I would respectfully request, and we can work with Ms. Ellison to try to find a trial date sometime the last week of October, first week of November so we can get this finished. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Did I dream up that there was a trial set already in November? MR. MORRIS: You know what? 10 11 You know what, let's just keep that date, Your Honor. 12 Let's just keep that date. 13 THE COURT: All right. Traci, are you still on the line? Can you confirm my memory? I thought we had a two-day 14 trial set aside for this in November. MS. ELLISON: Is this on the merits of HCRE's claims, 16 17 Judge Jernigan? I have a note holding November 1 and 2. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 MR. MORRIS: Yeah. THE COURT: So we'll go ahead and mark that down. 20 21 Now the last -- so you'll work on an a mutually agreeable date for these three remaining depositions sometime, 22 23 you know, late September, early October. And I trust you will 24 25 MR. MORRIS: Yeah. I would respectfully request that

Counsel just propose dates for the depositions. I'll wait to 2 hear from him. But I think -- I'm representing to the Court that any time between September 28th and let's just give it two full weeks, October 12th. That's plenty of time in advance of the trial.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Gameros, anything you want to add on that?

5

6

8

10

11

12

16

17

18

22

23

MR. GAMEROS: No, Your Honor. I'm sure we can work with Mr. Morris to get those scheduled.

THE COURT: All right. And here's actually the last thing I wanted to say.

You know, I had thought about, you know, waiting 24 13 | hours to give you a ruling on this motion to withdraw the proof 14 of claim and directing you all to kind of talk and see if maybe 15 you could work out language, you know, without the pressure of the Court hovering over you that could make both of your clients satisfied.

I still encourage you to do that, but I'm going to 19 pick on our U.S. Trustee. I see she's observing today, and I'm 20 not going to ask you to say anything, Ms. Lambert. But if you all do agree, if you all in the next, you know, 24 hours come to some sort of agreement, I don't mean to be alarming, but I want it run by the U.S. Trustee because, you know, I've heard $24 \parallel$ some things that have troubled me about the, you know, lack of 25 good faith with regard to the proof of claim and, you know,

alleged gamesmanship.

2

3

9

10

11

14

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

And, you know, I talked earlier about this goes to the integrity of the system, you know, filing a proof of claim under penalty of perjury. Anyway, I'm feeling a little bit uncomfortable about signing off on an agreed order where there 6 may be quid pro quos that went back and forth in connection with withdrawing a proof of claim. I mean at some point -well, that's why we have scrutiny of these things under Rule 3006, right?

Again, there are integrity issues. And so I just -you know, if you were to work out language, I want you to run it by Ms. Lambert and I want to hear that either she was okay 13 \parallel with it or she wasn't okay with it or maybe she declines to comment. You know, I'm not going to tell her how to do her 15 job, but I feel like that needs to happen, okay?

It's just something uncomfortable going on in my 17 | brain about, you know, again a proof of claim being on file 18 two, almost two and a half years and then, you know, okay, never mind, okay, I agree to never mind as long as you agree to XYZ.

And I have no idea what's in the Seery transcript. don't have it before me. But, you know, I don't even know what that's all about. I don't even know if I care what that's all about. I just know if there are quid pro quos I feel like, you 25 know, maybe I need to have the U.S. Trustee, you know, not per

WWW.LIBERTYTRANSCRIPTS.COM

58

59 se signing off on any agreed order but at least kind of looking at it and telling me either U.S. Trustee's fine with it, U.S. 3 Trustee is not fine with it, or U.S. Trustee declines to comment. Just I know that I've gone through the drill, okay? 5 So just letting you know I am still, you know, all open to an agreed resolution of this, okay. But we're going 6 forward as if you can't get there, okay? 8 All right. I'll look for -- what am I going to look I'm going to look for an order denying the motion to withdraw proof of claim. I'm going to look for an order 10 11 granting the -- well, an order resolving the objection to motion to quash and cross-motion for subpoenas saying that 13 these three witnesses are going to appear at a mutually 14 agreeable time either late September or early October. 15 All right. We're adjourned. THE CLERK: All rise. 16 17 MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 (Proceedings concluded at 11:35 a.m.) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATION

I, DIPTI PATEL, court-approved transcriber, certify 3 that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official 4 electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the aboveentitled matter, and to the best of my ability.

/s/ Dipti Patel

8 DIPTI PATEL, CET-997

10 LIBERTY TRANSCRIPTS

DATE: September 13, 2022

EXHIBIT W

ĺ	Appendix Page 244 of 249
	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
1	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION
2	
3)
4	HIGHLAND CAPITAL) Dallas, Texas
5	MANAGEMENT, L.P.,) Wednesday, August 4, 2021) 9:30 a.m. Docket
	Debtor.)
6) - STATUS CONFERENCE RE:) APPLICATION FOR
7) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES) (1888)
8) - MOTION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZING) SALE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY
9) (2535)
10) - MOTION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZING) SALE OF CERTAIN LIMITED
11) PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS (2537)
12	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE STACEY G.C. JERNIGAN,
13	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
14	WEBEX APPEARANCES:
15	For the Debtor: Jeffrey Nathan Pomerantz PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP
16	10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 13th Floor
17	Los Angeles, CA 90067-4003
18	(310) 277-6910
	For the Debtor: John A. Morris Gregory V. Demo
19	PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, LLP 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor
20	New York, NY 10017-2024
21	(212) 561-7700
22	For the NexBank Lauren K. Drawhorn Entities: WICK PHILLIPS
23	3131 McKinney Avenue, Suite 100 Dallas, TX 75204
24	(214) 692-6200
25	

motions.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else before I give a ruling?

All right. Well, the Court, of course, has jurisdiction over these two motions. I'll call them the Maple Avenue Motion and the PetroCap III Motion. The Court will specifically note for the record that notice has been proper under the Rules and sufficient. I'd note that July 8th these motions were filed.

The Court will also note for the record that the only objections that were lodged to these motions were withdrawn during the hearing before the evidence, as were separate bids that had been submitted. Thus, there are no pending objections, no pending bids at this juncture.

363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code applies to these proposed transactions.

With regard to Maple Holdings, this is, of course, technically a motion under 363(b) for approval for the Debtor to exercise its management rights in Maple Avenue Holdings, LLC to cause Maple Avenue Holdings, LLC to sell the real property at 2817 Maple Avenue, Dallas, Texas. So it's a usage, I guess you could say, of property outside the ordinary course of business.

And then with regard to the PetroCap III transaction, once again, 363(b) is the governing authority. The transaction is

either in the nature of a sale or usage in the form of a forfeiture of certain of the limited partnership interests and other rights in the agreements described in the motion.

The Court finds that the evidence very well demonstrated a sound business justification for both of these transactions and a reasonable business judgment has been exercised and these transactions are in the best interests of the estate.

First, with regard to the Maple Avenue transaction, the evidence showed that the purchase price, \$9.75 million, is certainly within the range of market values that expert brokers and the Debtor's informal marketing process revealed. The Court believes that the Debtor and its professionals marketed the property appropriately, and this appears to be a sale process that has been undertaken in good faith without conclusion -- without collusion, I should say. The purchaser, Stonelake Capital Holdings, LP, is not an insider, and again appears to be a participant in an arm's length, good faith, and fair transaction.

The Court is not in the least troubled that we didn't have an auction. While auctions in the universe of Chapter 11 are a very common protocol, there's nothing in the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules that requires a public auction. And when we're talking about real estate, it's very common not to have an auction.

But in any event, the Court reiterates that the marketing

of this property and the sale process appear to be in all ways adequate and in good faith and have yielded fair value for the property. In any event, this is the highest and best offer the Debtor received.

So the Court approves the Maple Avenue Holdings, LLC transaction. The Court reserves the right to supplement this ruling in a written form of order.

Turning now specifically to PetroCap III, the Court likewise believes that there has been a reasonable effort on the part of the Debtor to maximize the value of these interests and rights. The Court believes that this transaction is the highest and best transaction that can be achieved by the estate. The Court believes this was arm's length and that all parties, including PetroCap, have acted in good faith. And so I should add both of these transactions are going to be free and clear of any interests, with those interests to attach to the proceeds.

The Court once again reserves the right to supplement in a more fulsome written ruling, but the Court hereby approves the PetroCap transaction.

To the extent these parties have asked for waiver of the 14 days under 6004, I can't remember if that request was made on both transactions or just the real estate transaction. Is that a request for both transactions, Mr. --

MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, I'm not sure it's even a

79 1 request for the Maple, because I think the closing is not 2 expected to occur until after that 14-day period. 3 THE COURT: Okay. MR. POMERANTZ: With respect to PetroCap, I'll ask 4 5 Mr. Demo. Since he was going to present the specific facts, he may know the answer to whether we asked for the 14-day stay 6 7 waiver there. MR. DEMO: We did ask, Your Honor. Again, this is 8 Greg Demo from Pachulski Stand Ziehl & Jones. So if we could 9 have the 14-day waiver, that would be wonderful. 10 11 THE COURT: All right. Well, given that we have no 12 objection and so no concern for an appeal, and otherwise given the circumstances of this transaction, I think that it is a 13 14 reasonable request -- I see it right now -- to waive 6004(h). 15 And so that request is granted. All right. 16 MR. DEMO: Thank you. 17 THE COURT: Well, is there any more business before 18 we adjourn? 19 MR. POMERANTZ: Nothing from the Debtor, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. Well, I thank you all. You 21 know, I'm --22 MR. POMERANTZ: Your Honor, I just may point out that 23 we do expect to be going effective either the end of this week 24 or sometime beginning to middle of next week. So there'll 25 obviously be a watershed event in the case that has been --

81 1 pretty much gone with these contempt motions. 2 And, again, read my last paragraph. I can understand 3 getting bored reading that thing, but please read the last paragraph to know that it's going to get worse if we have 4 5 another one of these hearings and I do find contempt. So, all right. Well, we will see you all I guess on the 6 7 19th is my next -- I think that's where we have our next 8 hearing. 9 (Proceedings concluded at 11:31 a.m.) 10 --000--11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 CERTIFICATE 20 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the 21 above-entitled matter. 08/05/2021 22 /s/ Kathy Rehling 23 Kathy Rehling, CETD-444 Date 24 Certified Electronic Court Transcriber 25